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सं. 45]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 5, 1988/कार्तिक 14, 1910

No. 45]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1988/KARTIKA 14, 1910

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह जलन संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(इका मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Ministries of the Government of India (other than Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the
Ministry of Defence)

विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1988

सूचना

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1988

NOTICE

का. भा. 3225.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम
6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती
है कि श्री जसराज खण्डेलवाल, अधिवक्ता ने उक्त प्राधिकारी
को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन
इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर,
राजस्थान व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त
किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति को नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी
भी प्रकार का आपेक्षित इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन
के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(26)/88—न्या.]

के. डी. सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 3225.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that
application has been made to the said Authority, under rule
4 of the said Rules, by Shri Jasraj Khendelwal, Advocate for
appointment as a Notary to practise at Balotra (Barmer)
Rajasthan.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as
a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(26)/88]

K. D. SINGH, Competent Authority.

गृह मंत्रालय

आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 3226:—निष्क्रान्त हित (पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 24) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए. के. श्रीवास्तव, वाणिज्यिक अधीनस्थ न्यायाधीश, दिल्ली को तत्काल प्रभाव में उनके अपने कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने तथा कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के उद्देश्य से मंत्रालय क्षेत्र दिल्ली के लिए सक्षम अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 29-1-1988 की अधिसूचना सं.-1 (1)/विशेष कक्ष/85-एस. एस.-11 का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(3)/विशेष कक्ष/88—एस. एस.-II]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1988

S.O. 3226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. K. Srivastava, Commercial Subordinate Judge, Delhi, as Competent Officer, for the Union Territory of Delhi, for the purpose of performing the functions and exercising the powers under the said Act, in addition to his own duties, with immediate effect.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(1)/Spl. Cell/85-SS II dated the 29th January, 1988.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II]

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 3227:—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा हरियाणा सरकार के पुनर्वास विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव श्री एस. सी. धोसीवाल को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन अथवा उसके द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में बंदोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गए कार्यों के निष्पादन के लिये 30 अगस्त, 1988 (अपराह्न) से बंदोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा दिनांक 17-3-1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सैल/88-एस. एस.-11(क) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सैल/88—एस. एस.-II(क)]

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1988

S.O. 3227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. C. Doshiwal, Joint Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Haryana, as Settlement Commissioner in the State of Haryana for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, with effect from 30th August, 1988 (A. N.).

2. This Notification supersedes Notification No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88. SS. II (A), dated the 17-8-1988.

[No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II (A)]

का. आ. 3228:—निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, पुनर्वास विभाग हरियाणा सरकार में संयुक्त सचिव, श्री एस. सी. धोसीवाल, को 30-8-88 (अपराह्न) से उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन सहायक महाभिक्षक को सौंपे गए कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु हरियाणा राज्य में स्थित निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति का सहायक महाभिक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 18-8-1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(6)/विशेष सैल/88—एस. एस.-11 (क) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या—1(6)/वि. सै./88-एस. एस.-II(क)]

कुलदीप राय, उप सचिव

S.O. 3228.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. C. Doshiwal, Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Haryana, as the Assistant Custodian General of Evacuee Property situated in the State of Haryana for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Assistant Custodian General by or under the said Act with effect from 30-8-1988 (A.N.).

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1/6/Spl. Cell/88 SS. II (A), dated 18-8-1988.

[No. 1/6/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II(A)]

KULDIP RAI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1988

का. आ. 3229:—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर एवं पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जी. पी. एस. साहू, मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए 87, 88, 90(1) (ए), 90(1) (बी), 90(11), 90(12) और 101 संख्यक नियमों के अंतर्गत फरीदाबाद एन. आई. टी. की भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों सहित मुआवजा पूल के भाग की भूमि और सम्पत्तियों जिनका प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय प्रबंधों के अंतर्गत हरियाणा सरकार को हस्तांतरण कर दिया गया था के निपटान से संबंधित अपनी शक्तियों बंदोबस्त आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर रहे हरियाणा राज्य के पुनर्वास विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव श्री एस. सी. धोसीवाल को सौंपता हूँ।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 15-3-1985 की अधिसूचना संख्या—1(7)/विशेष सैल/85-एस. एस.-11 तथा दिनांक 17-8-1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(7)/विशेष सैल/88—एस. एस.-11(ग) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या—1(7)/विशेष सैल/88-एस. एस.-II(ग)]

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1988

S.O. 3229.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (C & R) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, G.P.S. Sahi, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate powers under rules 87, 88, 90 (1) (a), 90 (1) (b), 90(11), 90 (12) and 101 framed under the said Act, to Shri S. C. Doshiwal, Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Haryana, exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of disposal of all lands and properties including those in Faridabad N.I.T. forming part of the compensation Pool, which was transferred to the Government of Haryana, under Administrative and Financial arrangements.

2. This supersedes Notification Nos. 1 (7)/Spl. Cell/85-SS. II, dated 15-3-1985 and No. 1 (7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II(c) dated 17-8-1988.

[No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II(c)]

आदेश

का. आ. 3230.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जी. पी. एस. साही, मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त इसके द्वारा बंदोबस्त आयुक्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर रहे श्री एस. सी. धोसीवाल संयुक्त सचिव, पुनर्वास विभाग, हरियाणा सरकार को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23, 24, 28 और 35 के अधीन मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त को प्रदत्त ऐसी शक्तियों सौंपता हूँ जिनका हरियाणा राज्य में स्थित ग्रामीण और शहरी निष्क्रान्त भूमि और सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में प्रयोग किया जाएगा

2. इस आदेश से दिनांक 17-8-1988 के आदेश संख्या—1(7)/विशेष सैल/88—एस. एस.-11 (ख) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है

[संख्या—1(7)/विशेष सैल/88—एस. एस.-II(ख)]

ORDER

S.O. 3230.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, G. P. S. Sahi, Chief Settlement Commissioner do hereby delegate to Shri S. C. Doshiwal, Joint Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Haryana, exercising the powers of Settlement Commissioner, the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner under Sections 23, 24, 28 and 35 of the said Act in so far as such powers may be exercised in respect of rural and urban evacuee lands and properties situated in Haryana State.

2. This order supersedes order No. 1(7)/Spl. Cell/88-II (B), dated the 17-8-1988.

[No. 1 (7)/Spl. Cell/88. SS. II (B)]

का. आ. 3231.—निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 55 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा मुझे महाभिरक्षक के रूप में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(6)/विशेष सैल/88-एस. एस.-11 (क) दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1988 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के लिए नियुक्त सहायक महाभिरक्षक मैं महाभिरक्षक की निम्नलिखित शक्तियाँ प्रत्यायोजित करता हूँ :—

- (1) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 एवं 27 के अन्तर्गत शक्तियाँ।
- (2) अधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(0) के अन्तर्गत किसी निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति के हस्तांतरण के अनुमोदन की शक्तियाँ।
- (3) निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1955 के नियम 30-ए के अन्तर्गत मामलों के हस्तांतरण की शक्तियाँ।

इसके द्वारा अधिसूचना संख्या-1(6)/विशेष सैल/88-एस. एस.-11 (ख) दिनांक 18-8-88 का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(6)/विशेष सैल/88-एस. एस.-II (ख)]

जी. पी. एस. साही, महाभिरक्षक, निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति

S.O. 3231.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by sub-section (3) of section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), I hereby delegate to the Assistant Custodian General for the State of Haryana, appointed vide Notification No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-SS. II (A), dated 27th September, 1988, the following powers of the Custodian General:—

- (i) Powers under Section 24 and 27 of the Act.
- (ii) Powers of approval of transfer of any evacuee property under section 10(2)(o) of the Act.
- (iii) Powers of transfer of cases under Rule 30-A of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1955.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88-89. II(B), dated the 18-8-1988.

[No. 1(6)/Spl. Cell/88. SS-II (B)]

G. P. S. SAHI, Custodian General of Evacuee Property

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1988

(आय-कर)

का. आ. 3232.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 49) की धारा 193 के परन्तुक के खण्ड (iiख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक, बम्बई द्वारा जारी किए गए "11.5% भा.ओ.वि. बैंक बन्ध-पत्र 2008 (49वीं शृंखला) को विनिश्चित करती है।

बशर्ते कि पृष्ठोक्त अथवा वितरण द्वारा इस प्रकार के बन्ध-पत्रों के अन्तरण के मामले में उक्त परन्तुक के अन्तर्गत लाभ तभी स्वीकार्य होगा यदि अन्तरिती इस प्रकार के अन्तरण से साठ दिन की अवधि के अन्दर रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक को सूचित करता है।

[सं. (8101) फा.सं. 275/104/88-आ.क.(ब)]

बी.ई. अलेक्जेंडर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1988

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of the proviso to section 193 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies "11.5% IDBI Bonds 2008 (49th Series)" issued by the Industrial Development Bank of India, Bombay, for the purpose of the said clause :

Provided that the benefit under the said proviso shall be admissible in the case of transfer of such bonds by endorsement of delivery, only if the transferee inform the Industrial Development Bank of India by registered post within a period of sixty days of such transfer.

[No. 8101/F. No. 275/104/88-IT(B)]

B. E. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 1988

(आय-कर)

का.प्र. 3233.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1988 की अपनी पूर्व अधिसूचना सं. 7818 [(फा.सं. 187/5/88-आ.क.(नि.)) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है:—

आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली-8 नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1988 की अधिसूचना सं. 7818 के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची की क्र. सं. 3 में उल्लिखित मुख्य आयुक्त (प्रशासन) दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत अपने कार्यों का निष्पादन करेगा और आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली-9 नई दिल्ली उक्त अनुसूची की क्र.सं. 9 में उल्लिखित मुख्य आयुक्त (तकनीकी) दिल्ली के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत इस अधिसूचना की तारीख को आयकर चार्ज 15 (1) 15(2), और 15(3), नई दिल्ली में समाविष्ट होने वाले ऐसे प्रादेशिक क्षेत्रों अथवा ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों की श्रेणियों अथवा ऐसी आय या आय की श्रेणियों अथवा ऐसे मामलों की श्रेणियों के सम्बद्ध में अपने कार्यों का निष्पादन करना बन्द कर देगा।

यह अधिसूचना 20 सितम्बर 1988 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 8102/फा.सं. 187/13/88-आ.क.(नि-I)]

आनन्द किशोर, अवर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1988

S.O. 3233.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 120 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes makes the following modification in its earlier Notification No. 7818 (P. No. 187/5/88-ITA. I) dated 30th March, 1988—

The Commissioner of Income Tax, Delhi-VIII, New Delhi under the jurisdiction of Chief Commissioner (Administration) Delhi mentioned at S. No. 8 of the schedule annexed to the Notification No. 7818 dated 30-3-1988, shall perform his functions and the Commissioner of Income Tax, Delhi-IX, New Delhi under the jurisdiction of Chief Commissioner (Technical), Delhi, mentioned at S. No. 9 of the said schedule shall oppose to perform his functions in respect of such territorial areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such income or classes of incomes of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised on the date of this notification in the Income Tax Wards 15(1), 15(2) and 15(3), New Delhi.

This notification shall come into force on and from the 20th day of September, 1988.

[No. 8102/F. No. 187/13/88-IT(AI)]

ANAND KISHORE, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर 1988

आयकर

का.प्र. 3234.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "कुशक्षेत्र डिवेलपमेंट बोर्ड" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1988-89 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8104/फा.सं. 197/196/87-आ.क(नि-1)]

(INCOME TAX)

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1988

S.O. 3234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of the section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Kurukshetra Development Board" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1988-89.

[No. 8104/F. No. 197/196/87-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1988

आयकर

का.प्र. 3235.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "जाफर मुहम्मद मुसाफिरखाना बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1987-88 और 1988-89 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8108/फा.सं. 197/127/88-आ.क.(नि.-1)]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1988

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Gaffar Sulman Musafirkhana, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1987-88 and 1988-89.

[No. 8108/F. No. 197/127/88-IT (A1)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्तूबर, 1988

(आयकर)

का.भा. 3236—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "इवंगेलिकल लुथरन चर्च, मध्य प्रदेश" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1989-90 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8119/फा.सं. 197क/121/82-भा.क. (नि-1)]

दलीप सिंह विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1988

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Evangelical Lutheran Church, Madhya Pradesh" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1985-86 to 1989-90.

[No. 8119/F. No. 197A/121/82-IT (A1)]

DALIP SINGH, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1988

(आयकर)

का.भा. 3237.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 10-2-1988 की अधिसूचना सं. 7763 /फा.सं. 398/2/88-भा.क. (ब) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री हंस राज को जो कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री हंस राज द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में भारग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 8109 /फा.सं. 398/2/88-भा.क. (ब.)]

हस्ता/-

डा. नागराजन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1988.

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3237.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 7763/F. No. 398/2/88-IT (B) dated the 10-2-88, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Hans Raj, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Hans Raj takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 8109/F. No. 398/2/88-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Director

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1988

का.भा. 3238.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री सी.एम. काकू को जूनागढ़ अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक, जूनागढ़ अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 16-8-1988 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-1991 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री काकू अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक. 2-43/87-ग्रा.ग्रामी.]]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1988

S.O. 3238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. M. Kaku as the Chairman of the Junagadh Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagarh and specifies the period commencing on the 16-8-88 and ending with the 31-8-91 as the period for which Shri Kaku shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-43/87-RRB]

का.भा. 3239.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम. एल. जैन को निम्नी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत भीलवाड़ा अजमेर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, भीलवाड़ा के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त को चार वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-4-88 को समाप्त हो गया है; 1-5-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-3-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एक 2-7/87 आर आर बी]

S.O. 3239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri M. L. Jain whose earlier tenure of four years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 30-4-88 as the Chairman of Bhilwara Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhilwara, for a further period commencing from 1-5-88 and ending with 31-3-89.

[No. F. 2-7/87-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3240 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री वाई. आर. माला को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत जूनागढ़ अमरेली ग्रामीण बैंक, जूनागढ़ के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-11-87 को समाप्त हो गई है, 1-12-87 से प्रारम्भ होकर 15-8-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एक 2-43/87-आर आर बी]

S.O. 3240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri Y. R. Jhala whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 30-11-87 as the Chairman of Junagarh Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagarh for a further period commencing from 1-12-87 and ending with 15-8-88.

[No. F. 2-43/87-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3241 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा (11) की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री डी. पी. मोदी को जिनकी धारा (11) की उपधारा (1) के तहत कच्छ ग्रामीण बैंक, भुज के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-7-88 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-8-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-7-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एक 2-34/88-आर आर बी]

S.O. 3241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri D. P. Modi whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-7-88 as the Chairman of Kutch Gramin Bank Bhuj for a further period commencing from 1-8-88 and ending with 31-7-89.

[No. F-2-34/88-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3242—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उप धारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर. बी. जी. के. मूति को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत श्री राम ग्रामीण बैंक, निजामाबाद के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 29-2-88 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-3-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 29-8-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एक 2-2/88-आर आर बी]

S.O. 3242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri R. V. G. K. Murthy whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 29-2-88 as the Chairman of Srirama Gramena Bank, Nizamabad for a further period commencing from 1-3-88 and ending with 29-8-88.

[No. F. 2-2/88-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3243—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जी. वेंकटेश्वरलू को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत गोलकुंडा ग्रामीण बैंक, हैदराबाद के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 29-2-88 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-3-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 14-7-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2-2-88 आर आर बी.]

S.O. 3243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri G. Venkateshwarlu whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 29-2-88 as the Chairman of Golconda Gramena Bank, Hyderabad for a further period commencing from 1-3-88 and ending with 14-7-88.

[No. F. 2-2/88-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3244—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा चौधरी नंद किशोर शर्मा को गोलकुंडा ग्रामीण बैंक, हैदराबाद का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 16-7-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-7-91 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान चौधरी शर्मा अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक-2-2/88 आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Ch. Nand Kishore Sarma as the Chairman of the Golconda Gramena Bank, Hyderabad and specifies the period commencing on the 15-7-88 and ending with the 31-7-91 as the period for which Shri Sarma shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-2/88-RRB]

का. प्रा. 3245—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री बी. एस. बडोशिया को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत सावरकाठा गांधी नगर ग्रामीण बैंक हिममतनगर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की चार वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-8-88 को समाप्त हो गयी है। 1-9-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 28-2-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2-31/87—आर. आर. बी]

S.O. 3245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri. B. S. Vadodaria whose earlier tenure of four years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-8-88 as the Chairman of Sabarkantha Gandhinagar Gramin Bank, Himatnagar for a further period commencing from 1-9-88 and ending with 28-2-89.

[No. F. 2-31/87-RRB]

का. आ. 3246—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम. बी. कोटिलिंगेश्वर राव को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत श्री विशाखा ग्रामीण बैंक, श्रीकाकुलम के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-6-88 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-7-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 28-2-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2-40-88/आर आर बी]

S.O. 3246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri M. V. Kotilingeswara Rao whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 30-6-88 as the Chairman of Sri Visakha Gramina Bank, Srikakulam for a further period commencing from 1-7-88 and ending with 28-2-89.

[No. F. 2-40/88-RRB]

का. आ. 3247—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री सिद्धार्थ कुमार दास को का बैंक नागकिडाग खासी जैतिया, शिलंग का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 24-8-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-91 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री दास अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक 2/18/87- आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Siddhartha Kumar Das as the Chairman of the Ka Bank Nonkyndong Ri Khashi Jaintia, Shillong and specifies the period commencing on the 24-8-88 and ending with the 31-8-91 as the period for which the said Shri Das shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-18/87-RRB]

का. आ. 3248—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम. आर. डे. को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) के तहत का बैंक नागकिडाग री खासी जैतिया, शिलंग के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-11-86 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-12-86 से प्रारम्भ होकर 23-8-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2/18/87 आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3248.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri N. R. De whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 30-11-86 as the Chairman of Ka Bank Nonkyndong Ri Khashi Jaintia, Shillong for a further period commencing from 1-12-86 and ending with 23-8-88.

का. आ. 3249—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री ओ. पी. शर्मा को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत पिथौरागढ़ क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पिथौरागढ़ के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-3-88 को समाप्त हो गई है, 1-4-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-3-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2/39/88/आर आर बी]

S.O. 3249.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri O. P. Sharma whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-3-88 as the Chairman of Pithorgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Pithorgarh for a further period commencing from 1-4-88 and ending with 31-3-89.

[No. F. 2-39/88-RRB]

का. आ. 3250—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एन. सी. सन्वेतो को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत मरुधर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, चुरू के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-8-88 को समाप्त हो गई है, 1-9-88 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-12-93 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक 2/46/88 आर आर बी]

S.O. 3250.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri N. C. Sancheti whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-8-88 as the Chairman of Marudhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Churu for a further period commencing from 1-9-88 and ending with 31-12-88.

[No. F. 2-46/88-RRB]

का. आ. 3251—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर. पी. बोस को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत बस्तर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, जगदलपुर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-3-87

को समाप्त हो गई है, 1-4-87 से प्रारम्भ होकर 29-7-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उस बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्ति करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 2-24/87 आर आर बी]

S.O. 3251.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri R. P. Bose whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 31-3-87 as the Chairman of Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jagdalpur for a further period commencing from 1-4-87 and ending with 29-7-88.

[No. F. 2-24/87-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3252.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 810 (ई) दिनांक 23 तिसम्बर, 1980 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "24 परगना जिले में अमृतला को उस स्थान के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना है जहाँ सागर ग्रामीण बैंक का प्रधान कार्यालय होगा शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्दों एवं अंकों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात्:—

"उत्तरी 24 परगना जिले इलाहाबाद को उस स्थान के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता है जहाँ सागर ग्रामीण बैंक का प्रधान कार्यालय होगा"

[सं. एक 1(13)/86 आर आर बी]

वी बी माथुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1988

S.O. 3252.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification No. S.O. 810(E) dated the 23rd September, 1980, of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), namely:—

In the said notification, for the words and figures "specifies Amtala in the district of 24 Parganas as the place where Sagar Gramin Bank shall have its head office."

the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

"Specifies Ultadanga in the district of North 24 Parganas as the place where Sagar Gramin Bank shall have its head office."

[No. F. 1(13)/86-RRB]

V. B. Mathur, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3253.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री जे. बी. शेटी को जिन्हें

उनके द्वारा कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 9/43/88-बीओ-1(2)]

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1988

S.O. 3253.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 3, read with clause 7 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. V. Shetty who has been appointed as Managing Director of the United Bank of India from the date of his taking the charge to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/43/88-BO-I (2)]

का. आ. 3254.—राष्ट्रपति बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक श्री जे. बी. शेटी को उनके द्वारा कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उसी बैंक के प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 9/43/88-बीओ-1(1)]

S.O. 3254.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. V. Shetty presently Executive Director of the United Bank of India as the Managing Director of the same bank for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 9/43/88-BO. I(1)]

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3255.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा श्री जे. सेठी वर्तमान महाप्रबन्धक, न्यू बैंक आफ इंडिया को उसी बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यकारी निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 9/2/88-बीओ-(1)]

एस. एस. हसूरकर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1988

S.O. 3255.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. Sethi presents

General Manager, New Bank of India, as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of the same bank for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 9/2/88-BO I]

S. S. HASURKAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.प्र.3256.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम तथा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :

1. भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम :

(क) कंपनी का नाम : नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड :

1. मण्डल कार्यालय, हिसार
2. मण्डल कार्यालय, जबलपुर
3. मण्डल कार्यालय, रोहतक
4. मण्डल कार्यालय, रायपुर
5. शाखा कार्यालय-1, रोहतक
6. शाखा कार्यालय-2, रोहतक
7. शाखा कार्यालय, बहादुरगढ़
8. शाखा कार्यालय, जीन्ध
9. शाखा कार्यालय, सोनीपत
10. शाखा कार्यालय-1, रायपुर
11. शाखा कार्यालय-2, रायपुर
12. शाखा कार्यालय, बिलासपुर
13. शाखा कार्यालय, जगदलपुर
14. शाखा कार्यालय, कोरबा (बिलासपुर)
15. शाखा कार्यालय, सिरसा
16. शाखा कार्यालय, भिवानी
17. शाखा कार्यालय, फतेहाबाद
18. शाखा कार्यालय, नरवाना
19. शाखा कार्यालय, छिन्दवाड़ा
20. शाखा कार्यालय, मण्डला
21. शाखा कार्यालय, जबलपुर
22. शाखा कार्यालय, कटनी
23. शाखा कार्यालय, सतना
24. शाखा कार्यालय-1, हिसार
25. शाखा कार्यालय-2, हिसार

2. भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम :

1. मण्डल कार्यालय, कड़वा
2. मण्डल कार्यालय, नासिक-422002
3. शाखा कार्यालय, आदोनी

4. शाखा कार्यालय, अनन्तपुर-515001
5. शाखा कार्यालय, आत्मकूर (कर्नूल) -518422
6. शाखा कार्यालय, आत्मकूर (नेल्लूर) -524322
7. शाखा कार्यालय, चित्तूर-517001
8. शाखा कार्यालय, कड़वा-516001
9. शाखा कार्यालय, धर्मावरम-515671
10. शाखा कार्यालय, गूडूर-524102
11. शाखा कार्यालय, गुंतकल-515801
12. शाखा कार्यालय, हिन्दूपुर-515201
13. शाखा कार्यालय, कावलि-524201
14. शाखा कार्यालय, कर्नूल-518001
15. शाखा कार्यालय, मधनापल्लि-517325
16. शाखा कार्यालय, नंघाल-518502
17. शाखा कार्यालय-1 नेल्लूर-524003
18. शाखा कार्यालय-2 नेल्लूर-524002
19. शाखा कार्यालय, पलमनेर-517408
20. शाखा कार्यालय, प्रोद्दूर-615360
21. शाखा कार्यालय, राजमपेट-510115
22. शाखा कार्यालय, रायचोदी-516269
23. शाखा कार्यालय, श्रीकालहस्ती-517644
24. शाखा कार्यालय, ताडिपत्रि-515411
25. शाखा कार्यालय, तिरुपति-517501
26. शाखा कार्यालय, एम्मिगनूर-518380
27. शाखा कार्यालय, 961, जीवन प्रकाश, पु. आगरा रोड, नासिक-422002
28. शाखा कार्यालय-962, शह्यद्री बिल्डिंग, नासिक रोड-422002
29. शाखा कार्यालय, 963, संगमेश्वर, मालेगांव-423203
30. शाखा कार्यालय, 964, शह्यद्री बिल्डिंग, पु. आगरा रोड, नासिक-422002
31. शाखा कार्यालय, 965, भुसबल नासिक-425201
32. शाखा कार्यालय, 966, जलगांव, नासिक-425001
33. शाखा कार्यालय, अमालनेर, नासिक-425401
34. शाखा कार्यालय, 968, भुले, नासिक-424001
35. शाखा कार्यालय, 969, नन्दूरवार, नासिक-425412
36. शाखा कार्यालय-96ए, सबदा, जिला जलगांव, नासिक-425502
37. शाखा कार्यालय-96बी, चालीमगांव, नासिक-424101
38. शाखा कार्यालय-96सी, पिम्पालगांव, नासिक-422209
39. शाखा कार्यालय-96ई, डोडईवा, नासिक-425408
40. शाखा कार्यालय-96एफ, मनमाड, लालबानी बिल्डिंग, शिवाजी चौक, नासिक

[सं. 13011/7/88-हि.का.क]

के. जी. गोयल, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1988

S.O. 3256.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby Notifies the following offices of General Insurance Corporation of India and Life Insurance Corporation of India (under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs) where of more than 80 percent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :

I. General Insurance Corporation of India

Name of the Company : National Insurance Company Ltd.

1. Divisional Office, Hissar ;
2. Divisional Office, Jabalpur ;
3. Divisional Office, Rohtak ;
4. Divisional Office, Raipur ;
5. Branch Office-I, Rohtak ;
6. Branch Office-II, Rohtak ;
7. Branch Office, Bahadurgarh ;
8. Branch Office, Zind ;
9. Branch Office, Sonapat ;
10. Branch Office, I, Raipur ;
11. Branch Office-II, Raipur ;
12. Branch Office, Bilaspur ;
13. Branch Office, Jagdalpur ;
14. Branch Office, Korba, Bilaspur ;
15. Branch Office, Sirsa ;
16. Branch Office, Bhiwani ;
17. Branch Office, Fatehabad ;
18. Branch Office, Narwana ;
19. Branch Office, Chhindwara ;
20. Branch Office, Mandla ;
21. Branch Office, Jabalpur ;
22. Branch Office, Katani ;
23. Branch Office, Satana ;
24. Branch Office-I, Hissar ;
25. Branch Office-II, Hissar ;

15. Branch Office, Madanapalle-517325 ;
16. Branch Office, Nandyal-518502 ;
17. Branch Office-I, Nellore-524003 ;
18. Branch Office-II, Nellore-524002 ;
19. Branch Office, Palamaner-517408 ;
20. Branch Office, Proddatur-516360 ;
21. Branch Office, Rajampet-510115 ;
22. Branch Office, Rayachoty-516267 ;
23. Branch Office, Srikalahasti-51-7644 ;
24. Branch Office, Tadipatri-515411 ;
25. Branch Office, Tirupati-517501 ;
26. Branch Office, Yemmiganur-518380 ;
27. Branch Office, No. 961, Jeevan Prakash, Old Agra Road, Nasik-2 ;
28. Branch Office, No. 962, Sahyadri Bldg., Nasik Road-422002 ;
29. Branch Office No. 963, Sangameshwar, Malegaon-423205
30. Branch Office Direct Agent Br. 964, Sahyaddi Bldg., Nasik-2 ;
31. Branch Office No. 965, Bhusawal, Nasik-425201 ;
32. Branch Office No. 966, Jalgaon, Nasik-425001 ;
33. Branch Office, Aalner, Nasik-425401 ;
34. Branch Office No. 968, Dhule, Nasik-424001 ;
35. Branch Office No. 969, Nandurbar, Nasik-425412 ;
36. Branch Office No. 96-A, Savda, Distt. Jalgaon-425502
37. Branch Office No. 96-B, Chalisgaon, Nasik-424101 ;
38. Branch Office No. 96-C, Pimpalgaon, Nasik-422209 ;
39. Branch Office, No. 96 E, Dondaicha, Nasik-425403 ;
40. Branch Office No. 96-F, Manmad Lalwam Bldg., Shiwaaji Chowk Nasik.

[No. F. 13611/7/88-HIC]

K. G. GOAL, Director

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1988

II. Life Insurance Corporation of India :

1. Divisional Office, Kuddapah ;
2. Divisional Office, Nasik-422002 ;
3. Branch Office, Adoni ;
4. Branch Office, Anantapur-515001 ;
5. Branch Office, Atankur (Carnool)-524322 ;
6. Branch Office, Atankur (Nellur)-524322 ;
7. Branch Office, Chittoor-517001 ;
8. Branch Office, Coddapah-516001 ;
9. Branch Office, Dharmavaram-515671 ;
10. Branch Office, Gudur-524102 ;
11. Branch Office, Guntakal-515801 ;
12. Branch Office, Hindupur-515201 ;
13. Branch Office, Kavali-525201 ;
14. Branch Office, Kurnool-518001 ;

का.आ. 3257.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख की उप-धारा (9) के उपबंध नवमी विलास बैंक लि., कहर पर 14 सितम्बर, 1988 से 13 दिसम्बर 1988 तक अथवा बैंक के पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्ष और मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी की नियुक्ति होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक बैंक को चार महीने से अधिक की अवधि के वास्ते अध्यक्ष और मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति को नियुक्त करने की छूट प्राप्त है।

[संख्या, 15/8/88-बी.ओ. III(2)]

प्राण नाथ, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1988

S.O. 3257.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act, shall not apply to the Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd., Karur for a period of three months from 14th September, 1988 to 13th December, 1988 or till the appointment of a regular wholetime Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for that bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/8/88-B.O. III (1)]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

भाषिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3258.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है कि इलायची को निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन रखा जाए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब, उक्त उपनियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोग की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्ताव के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में काशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, प्रगति टावर, 11वीं मंजिल, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नयी दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि इलायची निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगी;

(2) जैसा कि इस आदेश से संलग्न उपाखंड-1 में दिया गया है क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार को इलायची निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1988 के प्रारूप के

अनुसार ऐसे क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना, जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसी इलायची पर लागू होगा;

(3) (क) आयातकर्ता देशों के राष्ट्रीय मानकों और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों को,

(ख) निर्यातकर्ता और विदेशी क्रेता के बीच करार किए गए संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों को,

परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे विनिर्देश इस आदेश से संलग्न अनुसूची में उपबंधित न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों से निम्न न हों,

(ग) इलायची श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नकन नियम, 1962 के अधीन बनाए गए श्रेणी पदानिधान को,

परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे विनिर्देश खंड (घ) के अनुरूप हों,

(घ) संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों के न होने पर ऐसे न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों को, जो आदेश की अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं,

परन्तु यह कि खंड (क), (ख), (ग) और (घ) के अधीन दिए गए विनिर्देश भी, आयातकर्ता देशों में प्रचलित खाद्य विधियों, यदि कोई हों, के अनुरूप होंगे;

मान्यता देना।

(4) इलायची के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के अनुक्रम में निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि ऐसी इलायची के पैकेजों या आधानों पर लगाया गया या चिपकाया गया केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त चिह्न या मुद्रा यह उपबंधित नहीं करता हो कि वह इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, और इसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन स्थापित किसी भी अभिकरण द्वारा या भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा जारी श्रेणीकरण का इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न लगा हो कि ऐसी इलायची मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है और निर्यात योग्य है।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भागी क्रेताओं को जल, भू तथा वायु मार्ग द्वारा इलायची के ऐसे नमूनों के निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी जिनका मूल्य पचास रुपये से अधिक नहीं हो।

4. इस आदेश में "इलायची" से भारत में उत्पादित इलायची (इलेटैरिया इलायची) अभिप्रेत है, भले ही वे कैपसूल, बीज या पाउडर के रूप में हों।

अनुसूची

इलायची और इलायची बीजों के लिए श्रेणी विनिर्देश

क. एलपी हरित इलायचियों की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिवान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी	अभिवान	व्यापारिक नाम	विशेष लक्षण					सामान्य लक्षण		
			छलनी का आकार (छिद्र का व्यास मि. मी. में) जिस पर छाना जाए**	खाली तथा विकृत (छिद्र कैप्सूल गणना के आधार पर (अधिकतम)	बिना पके काले धब्बे तथा सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल गणना के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	जी/एल तैलीय में भार (न्यूनतम) %	तैलीय तत्व (न्यूनतम) %	आर्द्रता (अधिकतम) %		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
एईबी	गहरी हरी	इलायची								
एईबी	हल्की हरी	अतिरिक्त मोटी	7.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	435	3	9	इलायची, दक्षिणी भारत में उत्पादित इन्डोनेशिया
एबी	गहरी हरी	इलायची								
एबी	हल्की हरी	मोटी	6.5	2.0	2.0	0.0	435	3	9	इलायची के सुखाए गए कैप्सूल होंगे, ऐसे कैप्सूल जिनके तीन कोने होंगे और धारियों वाले रूप में होंगे
एएमबी	गहरी हरी	इलायची								
एएमबी	हल्की हरी	मध्यम मोटी	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	415	3	9	कैप्सूल जिनके तीन कोने होंगे और धारियों वाले रूप में होंगे
एएस	गहरी हरी	इलायची								
एएस	हल्की हरी	उत्तम	5.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	385	3	9	कैप्सूल कीट उत्पीड़न और ऐसी फफूंदी जो दिखाई पड़े से मुक्त होंगे। कैप्सूलों पर कीट चिन्हों के कारण यह निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाला जाएगा कि कैप्सूल कीड़ों से उत्पीड़ित हैं।
एएसआई	गहरा हरा	पोत लदाई								
एएसआई	हल्का हरा		4.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	350	3	9	
एएस 2	गहरी हरी	पोत लदाई	4.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	320	3	9	
एएस 2	हल्की हरी									
एएल	गहरी हरी	हल्का	3.5	--	--	15.0	260	3	9	
	हल्की हरी									

पदों (टर्म) की परिभाषा

1. खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जिसमें बीज न हों या जिनमें बीज कम भरे हों। इस प्रयोजन के लिए नमूनों में से यदुच्छ या चुने गए 100 कैप्सूल खाले जाएंगे और खाली और विकृत कैप्सूलों को गणना की जाएगी।
2. अपुष्ट और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल : ऐसे कैप्सूल जो पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं हुए।
3. काले तथा धब्बेदार :— पहले में ऐसे कैप्सूल सम्मिलित होंगे जो कालापन लिए हुए या काले रंग के धब्बे वाले होंगे तथा पश्चातवर्ती कैप्सूलों में ऐसे सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे जो किनारों पर से आधी लम्बाई से अधिक खुने हुए हों।
4. रंग :— इलायची रंग के अनुसार पृथक-पृथक पैक की जाएगी जैसे (क) गहरी हरी (ख) हरी (ग) हल्की हरी। इलायची का सुसंगत रंग लेबलों पर उपदर्शित किए जाएंगे, इस शर्त के अधीन कि कैप्सूलों का कम से कम 95 प्रतिशत किसी भी रंग समूहों के अनुकूल होंगे।

** सह्यता - अगले निम्नतर आकार में 5 प्रतिशत की सह्यता अनुज्ञेय है।

ख. कूर्ग हरी इलायची की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी	अभिधान व्यापारिक नाम	विशेष लक्षण							साधारण लक्षण
		छलनी का आकार जिम पर रखे जाएंगे (छिद्रों का व्यास मि. मी में)	खाली तथा विकृत लगे कैप्सूल गणना के आधार प्रतिशत (अधिक-तम)	बिना किल्प लगे मिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल गणना के आधार प्रतिशत (अधिक-तम)	बिना पके तथा मिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल के आधार प्रतिशत (अधिक-तम)	धब्बे अधिक-तम	ग्राम/लि. में भार न्यूनतम	तैलीय अंश प्रतिशत न्यूनतम	
सीजीई-बी	अतिरिक्त मोटाई	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450	3	9 इलायची दक्षिणी भारत
सीजीबी	मोटी	7.5	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	435	3	9 में उगाई जाने वाली
सीजी 1	उच्चतम	6.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	415	3	9 इलेटेरिया इलायची के
सीजी 2	कूर्ग हरी	6.0	5.0	3.0	10.0	0.0	385	3	9 सुखाए हुए कैप्सूल होंगे,
सीजी 3	पोत लवान	5.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	10.0	350	3	9 ऐसे कैप्सूल जिनके तीन
सीजी 4	हल्की	3.5	---	---	---	15.0	280	3	9 काने होंगे और धारियों वाले रूप में होंगे। कैप्सूल कीट उत्पीड़न और ऐसी फफूंदी जो दिखाई पड़े से मुक्त होंगे। कैप्सूलों पर कीट चिन्हों के कारण यह निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाला जाएगा कि कैप्सूल कीटों से उत्पीड़ित हैं।

पदों (टर्म) की परिभाषा :

1. खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जिसमें बीज न हों या जिसमें बीज कम भरे हों। इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नमूनों में से यदृच्छया चुने गए 100 कैप्सूल खोले जाएंगे और खाली और विकृत कैप्सूलों की गणना की जाएगी।
2. अपुष्ट और मिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जो पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं हुए।
3. काले तथा धब्बेदार :— पहले में ऐसे कैप्सूल सम्मिलित होंगे जो कालापन लिए हुए या काले रंग के धब्बे वाले होंगे तथा पश्चातवर्ती कैप्सूलों में ऐसे सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे जो किनारों पर से आधी लम्बाई से अधिक खुले हुए हों।
4. बिना किल्प किए हुए कैप्सूल : कैप्सूल जिसमें से शीर्ष काटा नहीं गया है।

कूर्ग इलायची रंग के अनुसार पृथक-पृथक पैक की जाएगी, अर्थात् सीजीई-बी से सीजी 3 तक के श्रेणी अभिधान को बाबत (1) सूतहरे से हल्का क्रिम रंग का (2) क्रिमी रंग का (3) हल्के हरे से हरे रंग का और (4) भूरे रंग से भरा रंग का परन्तु इस शर्त के अधीन कि कैप्सूलों का कम से कम 95 प्रतिशत किसी भी रंग मयूहों के अनुरूप होगा।

*—अगले निम्नतर आकार के 5 प्रतिशत तक की सख्खता अनुज्ञेय होगी।

ग. विरंजित या अर्ध विरंजित इलायची की स्वादिष्टी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	गणना के आधार पर		विशेष लक्षण			साधारण लक्षण	
	खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	अपरिपक्व और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	छलनी का आकार जिसमें पर कैप्सूल रखे जाते हैं (छिद्रों का व्यास मि. मी. में)**	ग्राम/लीटर में भार (अधिकतम)	तैलीय अंश (न्यूनतम%)	आर्द्रता (अधिकतम%)	
बीएल 1*	0.0	0.0	8.50	340	3	9	इलायची, इन्डोनेशिया
बीएल 2*	0.0	0.0	7.00	340	3	9	इलायची के मुद्गाएँ
बीएल 3*	0.0	0.0	5.00	300	3	9	हुए पूर्ण रूप से विकसित कैप्सूल होंगे, सल्फ्यूरिजिंग द्वारा विरंजित और/या अर्ध विरंजित, रंग, श्रेणी पीले क्रीम से सफेद आकार रलोबनुमा या चर्म धारीदार या मुलायम छिन्नका वाली तीन कोने वाली या चिकनी होगी। कैप्सूल उत्पीड़ित तथा दृष्टिगत ऐसी फकूरी से जो दिखाई पड़े मुक्त होंगे कैप्सूल पर केवल कीट चिन्हों से यह निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाला जाएगा कि कैप्सूल कोटों से उत्पीड़ित हो गए हैं।

परिभाषाएं :

- 1 खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जिसमें बीज न हों या जिसमें बीज कम भरे हों। इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नमूनों में से यदृच्छ या चुने हुए 100 कैप्सूल खोले जायेंगे और खाली और विकृत कैप्सूलों की गणना की जाएगी।
- 2 अपुष्ट और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल : ऐसे कैप्सूल जो पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं हुए।
- 3 इलायची पृथक्-पृथक् इस आधार पर पैक की जाएगी कि यह पूर्णतः विरंजित या अर्ध विरंजित है दूसरे मामले में, पैककर्ता के अनुरोध पर लेबलों पर कैप्सूल का रंग दर्शित किया जा सकेगा जैसे (1) पीला क्रीम रंग का या पीका सफेद।
- 4 "विशेष" शब्द बीएल-1 और बीएल-2 श्रेणियों पर चिपकाया जाएगा यदि कैप्सूलों के कम से कम 95 प्रतिशत पर उनकी चर्म सतह के ऊपर 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक पर कीट चिन्ह नहीं हों।
- 5 **अगले निम्नतर आकार पर 5 प्रति मी. में रहना अनुज्ञेय है।

घ. विरंजित करने योग्य सफेद इलायची की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभारा

श्रेणी	अभिधान	व्यापारिक नाम	विशेष विशिष्टताएं					साधारण लक्षण
			खाली और विकृत कैप्सूल गणना के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	अपरिपक्व और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	छलनी का आकार जिस पर कैप्सूल रखे जाएंगे (सिद्धों का व्यास मि. मी. में)	ग्राम/ लि. में भार (न्यूनतम)	नैलीय अंतर्वस्तु न्यूनतम %	आद्रता अंतर्वस्तु (अधिकतम %)
बी डब्ल्यू-2	मैसूर/मैंगलूर विरंजित करने योग्य इलायची "ए" बिना किल्प की हुई		1.0	0.0	7.0	460	3	9 इलायची मैसूर राज्य में उत्पादित इलैटेरिय इलायची के पूर्ण रूप से विकसित मृश्राण
बी डब्ल्यू-4	मसूर/मैंगलूर विरंजित करने योग्य इलायची प्रपुंज बिना किल्प की हुई।		2.0	0.0	4.3	435	3	9 हुए पके कैप्सूल होगी, जिसका समान छिलके का सफेद हल्का हरा या हल्का सलेटी रंग होगा तथा विरंजित करने के लिए उपयुक्त होगी। कैप्सूल दृष्टिगत फाटूरी तथा कीट उत्पीडन से मुक्त होगी। कैप्सूल उत्पीडन तथा दृष्टिगत ऐसी फाटूरी से जो दिखाई पड़े, मुक्त होंगे। कैप्सूल पर केवल कीट चिन्हों से यह निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाला जाएगा कि कैप्सूल कीटों से उत्पीडित हो गए हैं।

पत्रों की परिभाषा :

1. खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जिसमें बीज न हों या जिसमें बीज कम भरे हों। इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नमूनों में से यदृच्छ या चुने गए 100 कैप्सूल खोले जाएंगे और खाली और विकृत कैप्सूलों की गणना की जाएगी।
2. अपुष्ट और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल :— ऐसे कैप्सूल जो पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं हुए।

इ. मिश्रित इलायचियों का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी	अभिधान	व्यापारिक नाम	विशेष विशिष्टताएं						साधारण लक्षण
			गणना के आधार पर खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल प्रतिशत अधिक-तम)	अपरि-पक्व तथा सिकुड़े हुए और फटे हुए गणना के आधार पर (अधिक-तम)	कालापन लिए हुए और फटे हुए गणना के रखी जाए (छिद्र का व्यास मि. में)	ग्राम/ लि. में न्यूनतम	तैलीय अंतर्वस्तु न्यूनतम %	आद्रता अंतर्वस्तु (अधिक-तम %)	
एमईबी	मिश्रित अतिरिक्त मोटी		2.0	2.0	0.0	7.0	435	3	9 इलायची, इलैटेरिया
एमबी	मिश्रित मोटी		2.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	415	3	9 इलायची की विभिन्न
एमएस	मिश्रित श्रेष्ठ		3.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	385	3	9 किस्मों की सुखाई हुई
एमएस 1	मिश्रित पोत लदान I		5.0	7.0	10.0	4.0	350	3	9
एमएस 2	मिश्रित पोत लदान II		7.0	9.0	12.0	4.0	320	3	9 तथा मिश्रित कैप्सूल हैं।
एमएल	मिश्रित हल्की		—	—	15.0	3.5	260	3	9 कैप्सूल कीट उत्पीड़न दिखाई तथा पड़ने वाली फफूंदी से मुक्त होंगे। कैप्सूलों पर केवल कीट चिन्हों के कारण यह निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाला जाएगा कि कैप्सूल कीड़ों के कारण उत्पीड़ित हो गए हैं।

परिभाषा :

1. खाली तथा विकृत कैप्सूल : ऐसे कैप्सूल जिनमें बीज न हों या जिनमें बीज कम भरे हों। इस प्रयोजन के लिए, नमूनों में से यद्च्छ या चुने गए 100 कैप्सूल खोले जाएंगे और विकृत कैप्सूलों की गणना की जाएगी।
2. अपुष्ट और सिकुड़े हुए कैप्सूल : ऐसे कैप्सूल जो पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं हुए।
3. काले तथा धब्बेदार : पहले में ऐसे कैप्सूल सम्मिलित होंगे जो कालापन लिए हुए या काले रंग के धब्बे वाले होंगे तथा पञ्चातृती कैप्सूलों में ऐसे सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे जो किनारों पर ने आधो लम्बाई से अधिक खुले हुए हों।
4. *मयहूता : अगले निम्नतर आकार के 5 प्रतिशत की सह्यता अनुज्ञेय है।

च. इलायची बीजों की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी	अभिधान नाम	विशेष विनिर्दिष्टां				साधारण लक्षण
		बाह्य पदार्थ भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	हल्के बीज भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	ग्राम/लीटर में भार (न्यूनतम)	तैलीय अन्त- वस्तु न्यूनतम %	आद्रता अन्त- वस्तु (अधिकतम %)
सीएस 1	प्राष्ठभ	1.0	3.0	675	3	9
सीएस 2	पोत लवान	2.0	5.0	660	3	9
सीएस 3	भग्न	10.0	—	—	3	9

किमी किस्म की इलेटेरिया
इलायची का छिलका उतारा
हुआ और गुल्क बीज होंगी
दिखाई पड़ने वाली
री और कीट उत्पीड़न
मुक्त होंगे।

पदों की परिभाषा :

*हल्के बीज : इसमें भूरे या लाल रंग के, अपरिपक्व और सिकुड़े हुए बीज सम्मिलित हैं।

*भग्न बीज में हल्के बीज भी सम्मिलित हैं।

बाह्य पदार्थ : इसमें कैल्स टुकड़े, डंठलों के टुकड़े तथा अन्य बाह्य पदार्थ सम्मिलित हैं।

छ. इलायची पाउडर के क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	विशेष लक्षण				साधारण लक्षण
	आद्रता भार के अनुसार प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	तैलीय अन्तर्वस्तु (न्यूनतम) प्रतिशत	कुल भस्म भार के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	घुलनशील हाइड्रो- क्लोरिक अम्ल भस्म में अवलनशील भस्म भार के अनु- सार प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	
मानक	15.0	3	3.0	3.0	इलायची भस्म, इलेटेरिया कार्डी- मप (इलायची) एन के कैप्सूलों से पृथक् किए हुए बीजों से प्राप्त पदार्थ होगा। यह कफूंदी से उत्पन्न होने से कीट उत्पीड़न या वासी गंध के अधिमिश्रण से मुक्त होगी। यह मोटी कणिकाओं से मुक्त होगी और इतनी बारीक पिंसी होगी कि ये 500 माइक्रो छलनी से संपूर्ण छनकर निकल जाएं।

उपबन्ध-1

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (घ) के अंतर्गत बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप ।

का. आ. 3258.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम इलायची निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1988 है ।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे ।

2. परिभाषाएं:—इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “अधिनियम” से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है ;

(ख) “अभिकरण” से केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, या भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा या परेषण वार निरीक्षण के लिए इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य प्राधिकारी द्वारा अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली और मद्रास में परेषणवार निरीक्षण के साथ-साथ उत्पादन प्रक्रिया के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण के अधीन प्रमाणिकरण के लिए स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई एक अभिकरण अभिप्रेत है ;

(ग) “इलायची” से भारत में उत्पादित (इलैटेरिया इलायची) चाहे कैप्सूल, बीज या भस्म अभिप्रेत है ;

(घ) “परिषद” से अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद अभिप्रेत है ;

3. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण:—निर्यात के लिए आशयित इलायची का निरीक्षण यह सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि इलायची या तो अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के या निर्यात संविदा में उपबंधित अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है,

(क) इन नियमों में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रियाओं को अपनाते हुए, इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुसार तैयार उत्पादों के निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के आधार पर,

(ख) यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि उपबन्ध-II में विनिर्दिष्ट नियंत्रण के स्तरों का पालन करते हुए

परिष्करण के विभिन्न प्रक्रमों पर नियंत्रणों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्पाद को परिष्कृत किया गया है ।

4. निरीक्षण का आधार:—(1) इलायची का निरीक्षण यह देखने की दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि वह निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है और उस पर समुचित श्रेणी अभिधान लेबल लगाए गए हैं ।

(2) इलायची का निर्यात करने को इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति स्वास्थ्यकर परिमरों में इलायची का परेषण इस ढंग से तैयार करेगा कि परेषण मान्यता प्राप्त श्रेणी विनिर्देशों में से किसी एक के अनुरूप हो ।

(3) उपनियम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से इलायची तैयार करने के पश्चात् निर्यातकर्ता क्रेता और विक्रेता के बीच किए गए करार के अनुसार पैक करेगा ।

(4) श्रेणी-अभिधान-लेबलों का प्रयोग करने को इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता ऐसे लेबलों की अपनी अपेक्षाएं अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय से प्राप्त करेगा ।

(5) एक डिब्बे में केवल एक ही श्रेणी की इलायची को पैक किया जाएगा ।

5. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया:—(1) इलायची का निर्यात करने को इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को या अभिकरण द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत अभिकरण के किसी अधिकारी को निर्यात किए जाने को आशयित परेषण की विनिर्दिष्ट दशति हुए आवेदन देगा ।

(2) उपनियम (1) के अधीन आवेदन निर्यात के लिए लदान आरम्भ करने की तारीख से कम से कम सात दिन पहले किया जाएगा ।

(3) उपनियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद द्वारा इस निमित्त समय-समय पर जागी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार अपना यह समाधान करने की दृष्टि से इलायची के परेषण का निरीक्षण करेगा कि परेषण का नियम 4 के अनुसार श्रेणीकरण किया गया है, उस पर लेबल लगाया गया है, और उसे पैक किया गया है । निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को ऐसा निरीक्षण कर सकने के लिए सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा ।

(4) यदि, निरीक्षण के पश्चात्, अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि निर्यात की जाने वाली इलायची का परेषण नियम 4 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं का अनुपालन करता है, तो वह सूचना प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर यह घोषित करने वाला प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा कि परेषण निर्यात योग्य है ।

(5) यदि, अभिकरण का समाधान इस प्रकार नहीं होता है, तो वह सात दिन की उपरोक्त अवधि के भीतर, ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंकार करेगा और ऐसे इंकार की सूचना उसके कारणों सहित लिखित रूप में निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

(6) प्रमाणन के पश्चात् भी अभिकरण का अभिवहन के दौरान भण्डारण के किसी स्थान पर या उसके वास्तविक पोत लदान से पूर्व पत्तों पर परेपण की क्वालिटी पुनः निर्धारित करने का अधिकार होगा।

(7) यदि इन प्रक्रमों में से किसी प्रक्रम पर यह पाया जाता है कि परेपण मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप नहीं है तो मूलतः जारी किया गया प्रमाण-पत्र वापिस ले लिया जाएगा।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान—इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए निरीक्षण निर्यातकर्ता के ऐसे परिसरों पर किया जाएगा जहाँ निरीक्षण के लिए माल प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे, परन्तु यह कि वहाँ निरीक्षण के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

7. निरीक्षण फीस—न्यूनतम 50/- रु. प्रति परेपण के अधीन रहते हुए, इन नियमों के अंतर्गत निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को परेपणवार निरीक्षण और उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण के लिए क्रमशः प्रति परेपण पोत पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के 0.4 प्रतिशत तथा 0.2 प्रतिशत की दर से फीस संवाय की जाएगी।

8. अपील—(क) उपाबंध-II के पैरा 2.6 के उप पैरा (4) और (5) के अधीन अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदन देने से इंकार करने से या उपाबंध-II के पैरा 5 के उप-पैरा (4) के अधीन अनुमोदित यूनिटों की निर्यात योग्यता का या नियम 5 के उपनियम (5) के अधीन निर्यात योग्यता का प्रमाणपत्र जारी करने से इंकार करने से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति ऐसे इंकार की संसूचना प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों के संबंधित पैनल के जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात सदस्य होंगे, संयोजक को अपील कर सकेगा।

(ख) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्यता का कम से कम दो तिहाई ऐसे सदस्यों से बनेंगे जो व्यापार मंडल के सदस्य होंगे।

(ग) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन से होगी

(घ) अपील प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

उपाबंध-II

उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण के लिए ऐसे नियंत्रण स्तर जो प्रसंस्करण यूनिटों द्वारा स्थापित जाएंगे।

क्वालिटी नियंत्रण: केवल ऐसी संसाधन यूनिटें ही जिन्हें अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया हो, निर्यात के लिए इलायची का प्रसंस्करण करने के पात्र होंगे और ऐसा अनुमोदन पाने को अहित होने के लिए किसी यूनिट के पास निम्नलिखित न्यूनतम सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए:—

1. संसाधन यूनिटें—साधारण:—केवल ऐसी संसाधन यूनिटें ही जिन्हें अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया हो, निर्यात के लिए इलायची का प्रसंस्करण करेंगी। निर्यात के लिए इलायची का प्रसंस्करण करने के लिए उपलब्ध न्यूनतम सुविधाओं की पर्याप्तता का न्याय निश्चित करने के लिए संसाधन यूनिटें अभिकरण द्वारा मूल्यांकित किए जाने के अव्यधीन होंगी। संसाधन यूनिट के पास नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट की गयी न्यूनतम सुविधाएं होंगी:—

1.1 परिवेश और सन्निर्माण:—(1) ऐसी यूनिटों का परिवेश जो प्रसंस्करणकर्ता के पर्यवेक्षण के अधीन है, ऐसा होगा, जिससे स्वच्छता संबंधी कोई समस्या खड़ी नहीं होगी।

(2) भवन के शोड, संतोषजनक रूप में रखे जाएंगे।

(3) कार्य कक्ष अच्छी हालत में रखे जाएंगे।

1.2 मशीनरी—(1) मशीनरी और उपकरण की बनावट ऐसी होगी कि उन्हें सफाई के लिए खोला जा सके।

(2) नियोजित किए गए संसाधन की किस्म उत्पाद की प्रकृति के अनुरूप होगी ताकि उत्पाद में इसकी तात्त्विक क्वालिटी बनाई रखी जा सके।

(3) संसाधन उपकरण स्वयं क्षतिग्रस्त गैजों विशेषतः तापमान और चिपचिपाहट देखने के लिए हाइड्रोथर्मोमीटर के साथ फिट किए जाएंगे।

1.3 परिवहन सुविधाएं: (1) यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि पूर्व प्रसंस्कृत तथा परिरक्षित उत्पादों को पैक किए जाने वाले केन्द्रों में पॉलिथिन के पैकेजों में ही ले जाया जाएगा।

1.4 निरीक्षण प्रक्रिया:—(1) संसाधन यूनिटों के निर्धारण के प्रयोजन के लिए निर्यातकर्ता संसाधन यूनिटों के व्योरे परिषद द्वारा विहित प्रोफार्मा में, अभिकरण को लिखित रूप में देगा।

(2) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण के अधिकारी यूनिटों में उपलब्ध प्रसंस्करण की सुविधाओं का न्याय-निर्णयन करने के लिए संसाधन यूनिटों में जाएंगे।

(3) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि इन नियमों में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम सुविधाएं यूनिट में उपलब्ध हैं तो अभिकरण यूनिट का अनुमोदन कर देगा और निर्यात के लिए इलायची का प्रसंस्करण करने के लिए उसे अनुज्ञात करेगा।

(4) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि यूनिट में न्यूनतम सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं तो प्रसंस्करणकर्ता को उस यूनिट में निर्यात के लिए इलायची का प्रसंस्करण करना अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा।

(5) ऐसा यूनिट जो अनुमोदित नहीं है या जिसका अनुमोदन वापिस ले लिया गया है, दोषों का सुधार करने के पश्चात फिर से अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए नए सिरे से आवेदन कर सकेगा।

(6) यदि, किसी भी समय, किसी कारण से उत्पाद को विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप बनाए रखने में कठिनाई आती है या यदि अभिकरण द्वारा ऐसा निर्देश दिया जाता है, तो अभिकरण को सूचना देकर निर्यात के लिए उत्पाद को निलम्बित कर दिया जाएगा।

(7) निर्यात के लिए प्रसंस्करण पुनः आरम्भ केवल तब किया जाएगा जब अभिकरण उसका लिखित अनुमोदन कर दे।

(8) संसाधन संक्रियाएं यूनिट के अनुभवी कार्मिक के पर्यवेक्षणाधीन स्वास्थ्यकर दशाओं में की जाएंगी।

(9) संसाधन संक्रियाएं जब कभी आवश्यक समझा जाए, अभिकरण के अधिकारियों द्वारा जांच की जाने के अधीन होंगी।

2-0 पैककरण केन्द्र—सधारण—केवल अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित पैककरण केन्द्र ही निर्यात के लिए इलायची को पैक करने के पात्र होंगे।

2-1 ऐसे अनुमोदित पैककरण निर्यात के लिए पैक की जाने वाली इलायची केवल अनुमोदित संसाधन यूनिटों से ही प्राप्त होंगे। किसी पैककरण केन्द्र के पास अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।

2-2 परिवेश, संनिर्माण और अभिव्यास—(1) भवन स्थाई अर्ध-स्थायी संनिर्माण का होगा तथा अच्छी दशा में रखा जाएगा।

(2) ऐसे परिवेश के आसपास में जो प्रसंस्करणकर्ता के वस्तुगत नियंत्रण के अधीन है किसी प्रकार का ऐसा दलदल या पशुगृह, कूड़े का ढेर नहीं होगा जो किसी भी प्रकार की सफाई की समस्याओं को उत्पन्न कर सकता है।

(3) कार्यकरण परिसरों को संहूषण के किसी भी जोखिम से बचाने के लिए अच्छी दशा में रखा जाएगा।

2.3 प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र—(1) प्रसंस्करण कक्षों में कीटाणुओं, कृंतकों, पक्षियों और इसी प्रकार के कीटों के प्रवेश को विरुद्ध संरक्षण के उपाय किए जाएंगे।

(2) सभी कार्य करण क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त प्रकाश व्यवस्था होगी।

(3) खाद्य उत्पादों के भण्डारकरण के लिए प्रयोग में लाए जाने वाले क्षेत्र का कक्ष ऐसे क्षेत्रों और कक्षों से पृथक और सुभिन्न होंगे जिनका प्रयोग अखाद्य सामग्री के लिए किया जाता है।

(4) प्रसंस्करण संक्रियाओं के दौरान कार्यकरण क्षेत्र में से अपशिष्ट सामग्री बारबार हटाई जाएगी।

(5) सभी बर्तन, ट्रे और मेज की सतहें जो इलायची के संपर्क में आती हैं प्रयोग किए जाने के पूर्व, उसके पश्चात और प्रयोग के अंतरालों के दौरान जितनी बार आवश्यक हो साफ की जाएगी।

(6) क्षेत्रों को भरने के लिए प्रयुक्त ट्रे कटोरा और बर्तन जैसे सभी छोटे पात्र काफ़्त से भिन्न संभारण सामग्री में बने होंगे तथा उनकी सतहें चिकनी और दरारों से मुक्त होंगी।

(7) प्रसंस्करण संक्रियाओं के दौरान कार्यकरण क्षेत्रों से अपशिष्ट सामग्रियां बारबार हटाई जाएंगे।

(8) पैककरण/भराई अनुभाग के प्रवेश द्वार पर हाथ धोने की सुविधा जैसे हाथ धोने के पात्र तथा साबुन सुविधा होगी।

2.4 प्रसाधन सुविधाएं—सफाई संबंधी पर्याप्त प्रसाधन सुविधाओं का प्रबन्ध किया जाएगा। प्रसाधन स्थलों में साबुन तथा पर्याप्त पानी का प्रबंध किया जायेगा।

2.5 कार्मिकों का स्वास्थ्य और स्वच्छता—(1) संयुक्त प्रबंध मंडल यह सुनिश्चित करने का ध्यान रखेगा कि किसी भी ऐसे व्यक्ति को जिसके बारे में यह जानकारी हो कि वह मंचारी रोग से पीड़ित है, यूनिट के किसी भी क्षेत्र में काम करने की अनुमति न दी जाए।

(2) प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले सभी व्यक्ति कर्तव्यरुद्ध रहते समय अपनी अत्यधिक सफाई रखेंगे।

(3) कार्यकर्ता प्रत्येक अनुपस्थिति के पश्चात प्रसंस्करण कक्ष में प्रवेश करने से पूर्व अपने हाथ धोएंगे।

(4) प्रसंस्करण कक्ष में किसी रूप में तम्बाकू का चबाना, धूकना और उसका प्रयोग करना प्रतिषिद्ध होगा।

(5) प्रसंस्करण कक्ष में लंच के डिब्बे नहीं रखे जाएंगे।

(6) प्रबंध मंडल भराई और पैकिंग अनुभागों में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों को स्वच्छ वस्त्र और शिरोभूषण देगा।

2.6 पैककरण केन्द्रों का अनुमोदन—(1) निर्यात करने के लिए इलायची को पैक करने का इच्छुक प्रसंस्करणकर्ता ऐसा करने के अपने आशय की सूचना लिखित रूप में अभिकरण द्वारा इस निमित्त विहित प्रोफार्मा में देगा।

(2) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण के अधिकारी पैककरण यूनिट में यह देखने के लिए जाएंगे कि यूनिट में प्रसंस्करण के लिए सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं।

(3) यदि ऐसा पाया जाता है कि यूनिट में न्यूनतम विहित सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं तो यूनिट को निर्यात के लिए इलायची को पैक करने के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया जाएगा।

(4) यदि ऐसा पाया जाता है कि यूनिट में न्यूनतम विहित सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं तो यूनिट को निर्यात के लिए इलायची को पैक करने के लिए अनुमोदित नहीं किया जाएगा।

(5) किसी यूनिट को दिया गया अनुमोदन कम से कम दो मास की अवधि की सूचना देने के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित कारणों से वापिस ले लिया जाएगा।

(1) यदि उपस्कर और मजदूरी काम करने की अच्छी दशा में न हो;

(2) यदि यूनिट की सफाई संबंधी और स्वास्थ्यकर दशाएं संतोषजनक न हों;

(3) यदि प्रसंस्करणकर्ता ने परिपद द्वारा जारी किए गए नियमों के उल्लंघनों का अतिक्रमण किया है या जान-बूझकर अतिक्रमण करने का प्रयत्न किया हो।

(6) ऐसा यूनिट जिसका अनुमोदन वापिस ले लिया गया है दोषों को सुधारने के पश्चात् फिर से अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए नए सिरे से आवेदन-पत्र देगा।

(7) यदि किसी यूनिट को किसी समय किसी कारण से अपेक्षाओं की अनुरूपता बनाए रखने में कोई कठिनाई हो या यदि अभिकरण द्वारा ऐसा निर्देश दिया गया हो, तो अभिकरण को सूचित करते हुए निर्यात के लिए उत्पादन को निलम्बित कर दिया जाएगा।

(8) निर्यात के लिए प्रसंस्करण का पुनः आरम्भ केवल तभी किया जाएगा जब उसे लिखित रूप में अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित कर दिया जाएगा।

2.7 इलायची का पैककरण और भराई — (1) निर्यात के लिए इलायची पैक करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता उत्पादन के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण के मापों के स्तरों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस निमित्त इन नियमों में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया से इलायची तैयार करने के पश्चात् क्रेता और विक्रेता के बीच करार के अनुसार पैक करेगा।

(2) श्रेणी अभिधान लेबलों का प्रयोग करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता ऐसे लेबलों की अपनी अपेक्षाएं अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय में पूरी करेगा।

(3) एक पैकेज में केवल एक ही श्रेणी की इलायची को पैक किया जाएगा।

3. संयुक्त यूनिट — (1) किसी संयुक्त इलायची के कारखाने में जिसमें निर्यात के लिए इलायची का संसाधन करने और पैक करने दोनों की सुविधाएं हैं, अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए संसाधक यूनिट तथा पैकिंग केन्द्र की निर्धारित सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए। ऐसी यूनिटों के लिए एक संयुक्त अनुमोदन पर्याप्त होगा।

4. अभिलेखों का रखा जाना — इलायची के प्रसंस्करण पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रसंस्करणकर्ता संबंधित परिसरों पर आवश्यक अभिलेख रजिस्टर रखेगा और यह अभिकरण के अधिकारियों को निरीक्षण के लिए जब कभी अपेक्षा की जाए, उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे।

5. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया — इलायची के परेषण का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता इस निमित्त विहित प्रोफार्मा में अभिकरण, का लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ इस आशय का घोषणा-पत्र भी देगा कि इलायची के परेषण का, अभिकरण द्वारा इस संबंध में यथा विहित उत्पादन के दौरान क्वालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों के स्तरों को अपनाते हुए, प्रसंस्करण किया गया है।

(2) इलायची के इन मामलों में जब प्रयोगशाला परीक्षण अंतर्ग्रस्त न हो ऐसी सूचना, लदाई के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र की प्राप्ति की अपेक्षित तारीख से कम से कम तीन कार्य दिवस पूर्व अभिकरण को दी जाएगी और प्रयोगशाला अंतर्ग्रस्त होने पर पांच कार्य दिवस पूर्व दी जाएगी।

(3) ऐसी सूचना प्राप्त होने पर यदि अभिकरण का समाधान हो जाता है कि निर्यात किए जाने वाला परेषण विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुरूप है तो निर्यातकर्ता को, परेषण को निर्यात योग्य घोषित करने हुए, प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा।

(4) जब अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा और ऐसे इंकार किए जाने की सूचना उसके कारणों सहित लिखित रूप में निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

(5) निरीक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए अभिकरण के अधिकारी की सुसंगत अभिलेखों और ऐसे परिसरों तक पहुंच होगी जहां इलायची का संसाधन पैककरण और भण्डारकरण किया जाता है।

(6) प्रमाणन के पश्चात् भी अभिकरण को परेषण की क्वालिटी भण्डारकरण के किसी स्थान पर, अभिवहन के दौरान या पत्तनों पर उसके वस्तुतः लदान से पूर्व पुनः निर्धारित करने का अधिकार होगा।

(7) यदि इनमें से किसी भी प्रक्रम पर यह पाया जाता है कि परेषण मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप नहीं है तो मूल रूप से जारी किया गया निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र वापिस ले लिया जाएगा।

[फाईल सं. 6(12)/88 ईआई एण्ड ईपी]

एन.एम. हरिहरन, निदेशक,

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1988

S.O. 3258.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to do for the development of the Export Trade of Indian that Cardamom should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas, the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, Pragati Tower, 11th Floor, 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSALS

(1) to notify that Cardamom shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) to specify the type of quality control and inspection In accordance with the draft export of Cardamon (Inspection) Rules, 1988, as set out in the Annexure-I appended to this order, as the type of quality control and inspection which shall be applied to such Cardamon prior to their export;

SCHEDULE

GRADE SPECIFICATIONS FOR CARDAMOM & CARDAMOM SEEDS

A. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITION OF QUALITY OF ALLEPPEY GREEN CARDAMOMS

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AS2 Deep Green	Shipment	4.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	320	3	9	having a ribbed appearance.
AS2 Light Green									
AL Deep Green	Light	3.5	..	..	15.0	260	3	9	The capsules shall be free from insect infestation and visible mould.
AL Light Green									Thrip marks alone on the capsules shall not lead to the conclusion that the capsules have been infested with insect.

Definition of terms:

1. Empty and malformed capsules : Capsules which have no seeds or are scantily filled with seeds. For this purpose 100 capsules selected at random from the samples, shall be opened out and the number of empty and malformed capsules counted.
2. Immature and shrivelled capsules : Capsules which are not fully developed.
3. Blacks and splits : The former will include capsules having visible blackish to black colour and the latter will include those which are open at corners for more than half the length.
4. Colour : Cardamoms shall be packed separately according to the colour as (a) Deep Green (b) Green (c) Light Green. The relevant colour of the cardamoms shall be indicated on the labels, provided at least 95% of the capsules correspond to any of the colour groups.

**Tolerance : A tolerance of 5% of the next lower size is permissible.

B. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITIONS OF QUALITY OF COORG GREEN CARDAMOMS

Grade Designation	Trade Name	Special Characteristics								General Characteristics
		Size (dia-meter of holes in mm) of the sieve on which retained**	Empty and malformed capsules per cent by count (max.)	Uncleaned capsules per cent by count (max.)	Immature and shrivelled capsules per cent by wt (max)	Blacks and splits by count (max)	Weight G/L (min)	Oil content (Min) %	Moisture (max) %	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CGEB Extra Bold		8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450	3	9	The cardamoms
CGB Bold		7.5	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	435	3	9	shall be dried capsules of Electaria
CG1 Superior		6.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	415	3	9	cardamomum
CG2 Coorg Green		6.0	5.0	3.0	10.0	0.0	385	3	9	grown in South
CG3 Shipment		5.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	10.0	350	3	9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CG4	Light	3.5	..	..	..	15.0	250	3	9	India, colour ranging from greenish to brown global shape shin ribbed or smooth, the pedicels separated. The capsules shall be free from infestation and visible mould. Thrip marks alone on the capsules shall not lead to the conclusion that the capsules have been infested with insects.

Definition of terms :

1. Empty and malformed capsules : Capsules which have no seeds or are scantily filled with seeds, for this purpose 100 capsules selected at random from the sample shall be opened out and the number of empty and malformed capsules counted.
2. Immature and shrivelled capsules: Capsules which are not fully developed.
3. Blacks and splits : The former will include capsules having visible blackish to black colour and the latter will include those which are open at corners for more than half the length.
4. Unclipped capsules : Capsules in which the tips have not been trimmed.

Goorg cardamoms shall be packed separately according to colour e.g. (1) golden to light creamy, (2) creamy, (3) light greenish to greenish and (4) brownish to brown in respect of grade designation CGEB to CG3, provided that at least 95 per cent of the capsules correspond to any of the colour groups.

**A tolerance upto 5 percent of the next lower size is permissible.

**C. GRADE DESIGNATIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF QUALITY OF BLEACHED
OR HALF-BLEACHED CARDAMOMS**

Grade Designation	Empty and malformed capsules per cent by count (max.)	Special Characteristics					General Characteristics	
		Immature and shrivelled capsules per cent by wt. (max)	Size (diameter of holes in mm) of the sieve on which retained*	Weight in G/L max	Oil content (min) %	Moisture (max) %		
BL1*	0.0	0.0	8.50	350	3	9	The cardamom shall be the fully developed dried capsules of Electtaria cardamomum, bleached and/or half-bleached by sulphurizing, colour ranging from pale cream to white @global or three cornered with skin ribbed or smooth. The capsules shall be free from visible mould and insect infestation. Thrip marks alone on the capsules shall not lead to the conclusion that the capsules have been ifested with insects.	
BL2*	0.0	0.0	7.00	340	3	9		
BL3*	0.0	0.0	5.00	300	3	9		

Definitions :

1. Empty and malformed capsules : Capsules which have no seeds or scantily filled with seeds, For this purpose 100 capsules selected at random from the sample shall be opened and the number of empty and malformed capsules counted.
2. Immature and shrivelled capsules : Capsules which are not fully developed.
3. @Cardamoms shall be packed separately according to whether they are fully bleached or half-bleached. In the latter case, the colour of the capsules may be indicated at the request of the packer on the labels as (1) Pale Creamy, or (2) Dull white.
4. *The word 'Special' would be affixed to grades BL1 and BL2, if at least 95 per-cent of the capsules do not have thrip marks over 50 percent of their body surface.
5. **A tolerance of 5 percent of the next lower size is permissible.

D. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITION OF QUALITY OF BLEACHABLE WHITE CARDAMOM

Grade Designation	Trade Name	Special Characteristics						General Characteristics
		Empty and malformed capsules percent by count (max)	Immature and shrivelled capsules percent by wt (max)	Size (diameter of holes in mm) of the sieve on which retained. Tolerance 5 percent	Weight G/L (min)	Oil content (min) %	Moisture content (max) %	
BW2	Mysore/Mangalore bleachable cardamom A unclipped	1.0	0.0	7.0	460	3	9	The cardamoms shall be the fully developed dried capsules of <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> growth in Mysore State, with a reasonably uniform shade of white, light green or light grey colour and suitable for bleaching. The capsules shall be free from visible mould and insect infestation. Thrip marks alone on the capsules shall not lead to the conclusion that the capsules have been infested with insects
BW4	Mysore/Mangalore bleachable Bulk Cardamum unclipped	2.0	0.0	4.3	435	3	9	

Definition of terms

1. Empty and malformed capsules : Capsules which have no seeds or are scantily filled with seeds. For the purpose 100 capsules selected at random from the sample shall be opened out and the number of empty and malformed capsules counted.
2. Immature and shrivelled capsules : Capsules which are not fully developed.

E. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITIONS OF MIXED CARDAMOMS

Grade Designation	Trade Name	Special characteristics							General characteristics
		Empty and malformed capsules percent by count (max.)	Immature and shrivelled capsules, percent by wt. (max.)	Blacks and splits percent by count (max.)	Size* (dia-meter of hole in mm) of the sieve on which retained (max.)	Weight G/L (min)	Oil content (min.) %	Moisture contents (max) %	
MEB	Mixed Extra Bold	2.0	2.0	0.0	7.0	425	3	9	The cardamoms shall be dried and mixed capsules of different varieties of <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> . The capsules shall be free from insect infestation and visible mould. Thrip marks alone on the capsules shall not lead to the conclusions that the capsules have been infested with insects
MB	Mixed Bold	2.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	415	3	9	
MS	Mixed Superior	3.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	385	3	9	
MS1	Mixed Shipment I	5.0	7.0	10.0	4.0	350	3	9	
MS2	Mixed Shipment II	7.0	9.0	12.0	4.0	320	3	9	
ML	Mixed Light	—	—	15.0	3.5	260	3	9	

Definition

1. Empty and malformed capsules : Capsules which have no seeds or are scantily filled with seeds. For this purpose, 100 capsules selected at random from the samples shall be opened out and number of empty and malformed capsules counted.
2. Immature and shrivelled capsules : Capsules which are not fully developed.
3. Blacks and splits : The former will include capsules having visible blackish to black colour and the latter will include those which are opened at corners for more than half the length.
4. *Tolerance : A tolerance of 5 percent of the next lower size is permissible.

F. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITIONS OF QUALITY OF CARDAMOM SEEDS

Grade Designation	Trade Name	Special characteristics					General characteristics
		Extra-neous matter percent by wt. (max.)	Light seeds percent by wt. (max.)	Weight in G/L (min)	Oil content (min)%	Moisture content (max) %	
CS1	Prime	1.0	3.0	675	3	9	Shall be decorticated and dry seeds of any variety of <i>Elettaria Cardamomum</i> . The seeds shall be free from visible mould and insect infestation
CS2	Shipment	2.0	5.0	660	3	9	
CS3	*Broken	10.0	..	..	3	9

Definition of terms

*Light Seeds : Include seeds brown or red in colour, immature and shrivelled seeds.

*Broken include also light seeds.

Extraneous matter : include calyx pieces, stalk bits and other foreign matter.

G. GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITION OF QUALITY OF CARDAMOM POWDER

Grade Designation	Special characteristics				General characteristics
	Moisture per cent by wt. (max)	Oil content (min) %	Total ash per cent by wt. (max)	Ash insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid, per cent by wt (max.)	
Standard	15.0	3	3.0	3.0	Cardamom powder shall be the material obtained from the seeds separated from the capsules of <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> L. It shall be free from admixture from mould growth, from insect infestation or musty odour. It shall be free from coarse particles and ground to such a fineness that the whole of it passes through 500 micronsieve.

ANNEXURE I

Draft rules proposed to be made under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963)

S.O. 3258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and Commencement—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Cardamom (Inspection) Rules, 1988.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) 'Agency' means any of the Export Inspection Agencies established by the Central Government at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act for certification under in-process quality control as well as consignment-wise inspection or the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any other officer authorised on his behalf for consignment-wise inspection;

(c) 'Cardamom' means cardamom (*Elettaria cardamomum*) whether capsules, seeds or powder produced in India;

(d) 'Council' means the Export Inspection Council established under section 3 of the Act.

3. Quality Control and Inspection.—The inspection of Cardamom intended for export shall be carried out with a view to ensure that cardamom either conforms to the standard specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act or to the requirements stipulated in the export contract either;

(a) on the basis of inspection and testing of finished products as per specifications recognised for this purpose by adopting the procedure specified in these rules; or

(b) by ensuring that the product has been processed by exercising the controls at different stages of processing by following the levels of controls as in Annexure-II.

4. Basis of Inspection.—(1) Inspection of Cardamom shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) and that the proper grade designation labels has been affixed.

(2) Any person desiring to export cardamom shall prepare a consignment of cardamom in hygienic premises so as to make the consignment conforms to any one of the recognised grade specifications.

(3) After preparing the cardamoms in the manner specified in sub-rule (2), the exporter shall pack the same as agreed to between the buyer and seller.

(4) Exporter intending to use grade designation labels shall obtain their requirements of such labels from the nearest office of the agency.

(5) Cardamoms of only one grade shall be packed in a container.

5. Procedure for inspection.—(1) Any exporter intending to export cardamoms shall submit an application to the agency, or an officer of the agency authorised in this behalf by the agency, giving particulars of the consignment intended to be exported.

(2) An application under sub-rule (1) shall be made out not less than seven days before the date of commencement of loading for export.

(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), the agency shall inspect the consignment of cardamom as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf from time to time, with a view to satisfying itself that the consignment has been graded, labelled and packed in accordance with rule 4. The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the agency to enable it to carry out such inspection.

(4) If, after inspection, the agency is satisfied that the consignment of cardamom to be exported complies with the requirements of the specifications referred to in rule 4, it shall, within seven days of the receipt of intimation issue a certificate declaring the consignment as exportworthy.

(5) When the agency is not so satisfied, it shall, within the said period of seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter in writing along with the reasons therefor.

(6) Subsequent to certification the agency shall have the right to reassess the quality of the consignment at any place of storage, in transit, or at the ports before its actual shipment.

(7) In the event of the consignment being found that conforming to the standard specifications at any of these stages, the certificate of inspection originally issued shall be withdrawn.

6. Place of Inspection.—Inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the premises of the exporter where the goods are offered for inspection, provided that adequate facilities exist therein for inspection.

7. Inspection fee.—A fee at the rate of 0.4 per cent and 0.2 per cent of the f.o.b. value of the consignment subject to a minimum of Rs 50 per consignment shall be paid to the agency as inspection fee for consignmentwise inspection and in-process quality control respectively under these rules.

8. Appeal.—(a) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to accord approval for his unit under sub-paragraph (4) and (5) of paragraph 2.6 of Annexure-II or to issue certificate of exportworthiness to the approved units used sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 5 of Annexure-II or to issue a certificate of exportworthiness under sub-rule (5) of rule 5 may within fifteen days of receipt of the communication of such refusal by it, prefer an appeal to the convenor of the concerned Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three, but not more than seven members, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(b) At least two-third of the total membership of the Panel of Experts shall consist of trade members.

(c) The quorum of the Panel shall be three.

(d) The appeal shall be disposed of within fifteen days from its receipt.

ANNEXURE-II

CONTROL LEVELS FOR IN-PROCESS QUALITY CONTROL TO BE ADOPTED BY THE PROCESSING UNITS

Quality Control.—Only curing units approved by the agency shall be eligible for processing cardamom for export and a unit qualify for such approval, shall have the following minimum facilities :—

1. Curing units.—General—only curing units approved by the agency shall process cardamom for export. In order to adjudge the adequacy of the minimum facilities, available to process cardamoms for export, the curing units shall be subjected to an evaluation by the agency. A curing unit shall have the minimum facilities as specified below :—

(2). The building shed shall be maintained satisfactorily.

(5). The working rooms shall be maintained in good repair.

1.1 Surroundings and construction—(1) The surroundings of units, which are under the physical control of the processor shall be such as not to pose any sanitary problems.

1.2 Machinery—(1) Machineries and equipments shall be so designed as they can be dismantled to facilitate through cleaning.

(2). The type of curing employed shall be specific to the nature of the product so as make the product maintain its intrinsic quality.

(3). The curing equipment shall be fitted with self-indicating gauges, preferable hydro-thermographs to show the temperature and humidity.

1.3 Transportation facilities—(1) It shall be ensured that preprocessed and finished products are transported to the packing centre only in polythene laminated packages.

1.4 Procedure for inspection—(1) For the purpose of assessment of curing units, the exporter shall inform the agency in writing, in the proforma prescribed by the Council the details of the curing units.

(2) On receipt of such information, the agency officers, shall visits the curing units in order to adjudge the facilities for curing available in the units.

(3) If the units is found to have the minimum facilities as specified in these rule the agency shall approve the units and permit it to carry out curing of cardamoms for export.

(4) If the units is found not to have the minimum facilities, the processor shall not be allowed to cure cardamoms for export in that unit.

(5) A unit which is not approved or whose approval has been withdrawn may after rectifying the defects, make fresh application to the agency for getting fresh approval.

(6) If, at any time there is any difficulty in maintaining the conformity of the product to the specification for any reasons of if so directed by the agency, production for export shall be suspended under intimation to the agency.

(7).The processing for export shall be resumed only after the same is approved by the agency in writing.

(8) The curing operations shall be carried out in hygienic conditions under the supervision of experienced personnel of the unit.

(9) The curing operations shall be subjected to check by the agency officers as often as found necessary.

2.0 Packing Centre—General—Only packing centres approved by the agency shall be eligible for packing cardamoms for export.

2.1 Such aproved packing centres shall obtain cardamoms for packing for export from approved curing units only. A packing centre to qualify the approval shall have minimum facilities as specified below:—

2.2 Surroundings, construction and layout—(1) The building shall be of permanent/semi-permanent construction and kept in good repair.

(2) The surroundings which are under the physical control of the processor shall not have any swamps, dumps

of animal housing nearby which might pose any sanitary problems.

(3) The working premises shall be kept in good repair to prevent any risk of infestation.

2.3 Processing areas—(1) Measures shall be adopted to protect against entry of insects, rodents, birds and the like into the processing rooms.

(2) All the working areas shall be well lighted.

(3) Areas or compartments used for the storage of edible products shall be separate and distinct from those used inedible materials.

(4) Waste material shall be frequently removed from the working areas during processing operations.

(5) All the utensils, trays and table surface which come in contact with cardamoms shall be cleaned before, after and during intervals of use, as often as, necessary.

(6) All small receptacles like trays, bowls and utensils used in filling areas shall be of non-corrodible materials other than wood, and shall also have smooth surface from crevices.

(7) Rejected materials shall be frequently removed from the working areas during processing operations.

(8) Hand washing facilities such as wash basin and soap shall be provided at the entrance to the packing/filling section.

2.4 Toilet facility—Adequate toilet facilities of sanitary type shall be provided. Soap and plentiful supply of water shall be provided at the toilets.

2.5 Personnel health and hygiene—(1) Plant management shall take care to ensure that no person while known to be affected with a communicable disease is permitted to work in any area of the unit.

(2) All person working in the processing area shall maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness while on duty.

(3) The workers shall wash their hands before entering the processing rooms after each absence.

(4) Chewing, Spitting and use of tobacco in any form shall be prohibited in the processing rooms.

(5) Lunch boxes shall not be kept in the processing rooms.

(6) The management shall provide clean aprons and head gears to the employee working in the filling and packing section.

2.6 Approved of packing centre—(1) A processor intending to pack cardamoms for export shall inform his intention to do so in writing in the proforma prescribed by the agency in this behalf.

(2) On receipt of such information, the agency officers shall visit the packing units in order to adjudge the facilities for processing available in the units.

(3) If the unit is found to have the minimum prescribed facilities, the unit shall be approved to pack cardamoms for exports.

(4) If the unit is found not to have the minimum prescribed facilities, the unit shall not be approved to pack cardamoms for export.

(5) The approval so accorded shall be withdrawn in respect of units for the following reasons, after giving a notice of minimum period of two months:—

(i) If the equipment and machinery are not in good working condition;

(ii) If the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the units are not satisfactory;

(iii) If the processor has violated or deliberately attempted to violate the provision of the rules issued by the Council.

(6) A unit, whose approval has been withdrawn, may, after rectifying the defects, make a fresh application to the agency for obtaining fresh approval.

(7) If at any time, there is any difficulty for units in maintaining the conformity to the requirements for any reason or if directed by the agency, production for export shall be suspended under intimation to the agency.

(8) The processing for export shall be resumed only after the same is approved by the agency in writing.

2.7 Filling and packing cardamoms—(1) An exporter intending to pack cardamoms for export shall after preparing the cardamoms in this behalf specified in these rules exercising the levels of in-process quality control measures shall pack the same as per the agreement between the buyer and the seller.

(2) Exporters intending to use grade designation labels shall obtain their requirements of such labels from the nearest office of the agency.

(3) Cardamoms of only one grade shall be packed in a package.

4. Maintenance of records.—Necessary records/registers in facilities for both curing and packing of cardamoms for export shall have the prescribed facilities of the curing units and the packing centre to be eligible for approval. For such units, a composite approval shall be sufficient.

4. Maintenance of records.—Necessary records/registers shall be maintained by the processor at the respective premises in order to ensure effective control of the processing of cardamoms and these shall be made available to the agency officers for inspection as and when required.

5. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export a consignment of Cardamoms shall give intimation to the agency in writing in the proforma prescribed in this behalf and submit along with such intimation a declaration to the effect that the consignment of cardamoms has been processed adopting the levels of in-process quality control measures as prescribed by the agency in this regard.

(2) Such intimation shall reach the agency office not less than three working days prior to the required date of receipt of certificate for shipments in the case of cardamoms involving no laboratory tests and five working days when laboratory tests are involved.

(3) On receipt of such intimation, if the agency is satisfied that the consignment to be exported complies with the specified standards, it shall issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment exportworthy.

(4) When the agency is not so satisfied, it shall refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal in writing to the exporter alongwith the reasons therefor.

(5) For the purpose of inspection, the agency officer shall have access to relevant records and premises where curing, packing and storage of cardamoms are carried out.

(6) Subsequent to certification, the agency shall have the right to reassess the quality of the consignment at any place of storage, while in transit or at the ports before its actual shipment.

(7) In the event of the consignment being found not conforming to the standard specifications at any of these stages, the certificate of inspection originally issued shall be withdrawn.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर 1988

का. आ. 3259.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, खनिज और अयस्क समूह-1 निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम खनिज और अयस्क ग्रुप समूह-1 निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1988 है ।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे ।

2. खनिज और अयस्क समूह-1 निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 के नियम 7 में, मद 2 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा अर्थात् :—

"2. लोह अयस्क :

(क) नमूना लेना—

(i) लम्पस के लिए उपापन केन्द्रों पर 0.55 रुपए प्रति मीटरी टन और लदान पत्तनों पर 0.50 रुपए प्रति मीटरी टन ।

(ii) परिष्कृत के लिए उपापन केन्द्रों पर 0.50 रुपए प्रति मीटरी टन और लदान पत्तनों पर 0.45 रुपए प्रति मीटरी टन ।

(ख) रासायनिक विश्लेषण 120.00 रुपए प्रति नमूना

(ग) आद्रता निर्धारण—केन्द्र पर प्रति जलयानों नमूना 15.00 रुपए और लदान पर (क) ऐसे जलयानों के लिए, जो 50,000 मीटरीटन से कम हों 40.00 रुपए । (ख) और ऐसे जलयानों के लिए, जो 50,000 मीटरी टन से अधिक 80.00 ।"

[फाइल सं. 6(13)/83 ई आई एण्ड ई पी]
एन० एस० हरिहरन, निदेशक

पाठ टिप्पण: मूल नियम का० आ० 3977 द्वारा अधिसूचित किए गए थे और तत्पश्चात् उनको का० आ० 4367, तारीख 3-12-1983 द्वारा संशोधित किया गया ।

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1988

S.O. 3259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Minerals and Ores Group I (Inspection) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Minerals and Ores, Group I (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1988.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Export of Minerals and Ores, Group I (Inspection) Rules, 1965, in rule 7, for item 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Iron Ores :

(a) Sampling—

(i) For Lumps—Rs. 0.55 per Metric Tonnes at procurement centres and Rs. 0.50 per Metric Tonnes at loading ports.

(ii) For Fines—Rs. 0.50 per Metric Tonnes at the procurement centres and Rs. 0.45 per Metric Tonnes at ports of loading.

(b) Chemical analysis—Rs. 120.00 per sample.

(c) Moisture determination—Rs. 15.00 per sample at procurement centres and at loading port (a) Rs. 40.00 for vessels less than 50,000 Metric Tonnes and (b) Rs. 80.00 for vessels above 50,000 Metric Tonnes."

[F. No. : 6(13)/83-EI&EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

Note :—The principal rules were notified vide S.O. 3977 of 1965 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 4367 dt. 3-12-1983.

मुख्य नियंत्रक—आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1988

आदेश

का.आ. 3260.—श्री सुधीन्द्र हनुमंतराव नायक, द्वारा मैसर्स बोगेस्ट एल. एल. सी., पी. ओ. बाक्स 4031, रुबी मस्कट को माजवा सैलून कार 1984 माडल 4 सिलिंडर 2000 सी. सी. इंजन नं. 214348, चेसिस नम्बर 501650 के आयात के लिए 42,000 रुपये (बयालीस हजार रुपये मात्र) के लिए सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3077470 तारीख 19-7-88) दिया गया था। आवेदक ने उपरोक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट आस्थानस्थ हो गया है/खो गया है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं था और इसलिए सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल का बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया है ।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने उपयुक्त न्यायिक अधिकारी के समक्ष विधिवत शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है । तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूं कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं. पी./जे 3077470 तारीख 19-7-1988 आवेदक से खो गया है। समयसमय पर यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (गग) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री सुधीन्द्र हनुमंतराव नायक को जारी किए गए मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट पी. जे/ 3077470, दिनांक 19-7-88 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है ।

3. पाटी को सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फा.सं. ए/एन-12/88-89/बी.एल.एस./1514]
एन.एस.कृष्णामूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1988

ORDER

S.O. 3260.—Mr. Sudheendra Hanumantrao Naik, C/o M/s. Bogest LLC., P.O. Box 4031, Ruwi, Muscat was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3407747G dated 19-7-1988 for Rs. 42,000 (Rupees Forty two thousand only) for import of One Mazda Saloon Car 1984 Model 4 Cylinder 2000 CC Engine No. 214348, Chassis No. 501650. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate Copy of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced/lost. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and as such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3077470 dt. 19-7-1988 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, dated 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3077470 dt. 19-7-1988 issued to Mr. Sudheendra Hanumantrao Naik is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[F. No. A/N-12/88-89/BLS/1514]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHI, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports and Exports

for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3261.—राजनयिक और कौसुली अधिकारी (शपथ और शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वा) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का राजदूतावाससिवाध में सहायक श्री भी. के. शर्मा को 1987 में कौसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

जी. जगन्नाथन, उप सचिव

[सं. टी. 4330/1/88]

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1988

S.O. 3261.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act.

1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri V. K. Sharma in the E/I, Riyadh to perform the duties of Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[No. T. 4330/1/88]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Dy. Secy. (Consular)

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3262—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कम्पनी कार्य विभाग के निम्नलिखित 16 सम्बद्ध/अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्य माधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अन्तर्गत अधिमूर्चित करती है:—

1. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, अहमदाबाद
2. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, ग्वालियर
3. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, बम्बई
4. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, कानपुर
5. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, पटना
6. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, जयपुर
7. कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, दिल्ली एवं हरियाणा
8. शासकीय समापक, इलाहाबाद
9. शासकीय समापक, जयपुर
10. शासकीय समापक, दिल्ली
11. शासकीय समापक, बम्बई
12. शासकीय समापक, अहमदाबाद
13. शासकीय समापक, वण्डीकट
14. प्रादेशिक निदेशक, कानपुर
15. प्रादेशिक निदेशक, बम्बई
16. एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार

आयोग नई दिल्ली।

[सं. ई. 11011/4/84-हिन्दी]

मोहन लाल शर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3262.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for the Official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following 16 attached/subordinate offices of the Department of Company Affairs, where of 80 per cent Officers/employees have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad.
2. Registrar of Companies, Gwalior.
3. Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

4. Registrar of Companies, Kanpur.
5. Registrar of Companies, Patna.
6. Registrar of Companies, Jaipur.
7. Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Harvana.
8. Official Liquidator, Allahabad.
9. Official Liquidator, Jaipur.
10. Official Liquidator, Delhi.
11. Official Liquidator, Bombay.
12. Official Liquidator, Ahmedabad.
13. Official Liquidator, Chandigarh.
14. Regional Director, Kanpur.
15. Regional Director, Bombay.
16. M.R.T.P. Commission, New Delhi.

[No. E-11011/4/84-Hindi]
M. L. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(रसायन और पेट्रोरसायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3263.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाईन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 9 के अधीन भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय (रसायन और पेट्रोरसायन विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. आ. 2755 तारीख 28 सितम्बर 1987 और का. आ. 2443 तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1988 और दुरुस्तीपत्र का. आ. 3345 तारीख 1987 द्वारा भारत सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्श्व लाईन को विछाने के

प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (9) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः भारत सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (9) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्श्व लाईन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निर्वेण घेती है कि उक्त भूमियों में अधिकार भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियान पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, महाराष्ट्र गैस कंकर काम्प्लेक्स विभाग, बिलेपार्ले (त) मुम्बई में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा (6) की उपधारा (1) अधिसूचना क्रमांक तारीख 1988 की अनुसूची

अनुसूची

अ. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र	
							हे	आर.
6	बाबे	पेण	रायगड	87	2 पी	—	0-12.9	
				87	4 पी	—	0-03.6	
				72	1 ब पी	—	0-04.1	
				73	1 पी	—	0-00.7	
				85	3 पी	—	0-04.3	
				85	2 पी	—	0-12.6	
				85	1 पी	—	0.02.5	
				72	1 क पी	—	0-00.5	
				91 अ	1अ 1अ	—	0-07.3	
				खाड़ीपैकी	1 (6) पी			
				प्रवांतीलहक		—	0-23.9	
				हित संबंध				

[मं. 34027/1/87—पी. सी. III]
वी. डी. देशपांडे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

(Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1988

S.O. 3263.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) No. S.O. 2755 dated the 28th September, 1987, and S.O. 2443 dated the 29th July, 1988 and Erratum No. S.O. 3345 dt. Nil, 1987 under Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section 4 of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex Division, Vile Parle (West), Bombay free from all encumbrances.

Schedule to Notification under Section 6 (1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipe Lines (Acquisition of Right of user in land) Act, 1962

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
							H.	R.
6	Wave	Pen	Raigad	87	2 P		0-12.9	
				87	4 P		0-03.6	
				72	1B P		0-04.1	
				73	1 P		0-00.7	
				85	3 P		0-04.3	
				85	2 P		0-12.6	
				85	1 P		0-02.5	
				72	1 CP		0-00.5	
				91A	1A 1A		0-07.3	
					1(6) P			
				Creek (Right Title and interest)			0-23.9	

[No. 34927/1/87-PC-III]

V. D. DESHPANDE, Competent Authority

शुद्धि-पत्र

का. आ. 3264 :—निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में रकाना 1 से 9 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना नं. का. आ. 513 तारीख 2 फरवरी, 1988 भारत का राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3 (ii) 12 मार्च 1988 पृष्ठ 619 से 620 प्रसारित हुए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में छपे। इसमें निम्नलिखित अनुसूची रकाना 10 से 18 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या पढ़ना।

प्रसारित किया गया वर्णन

अ.नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स. नं.	हि. नं.	गट नं.	क्षेत्र	
							हे	आर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	बोरीम	अलिबाग	रायगड	69	0	—	—	24.0

प्रसारित होने का वर्णन

अ. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स. नं.	हि. नं.	गट नं.	क्षेत्र	
							हे	आर
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	बोरीस	अलिबाग	रायगड	691पी	—	—	—	29.0
				696पी	—	—	—	4.8

[सं. 34027/1/87— पी. सी. —II]

वी०डी० देण पांडे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3264.—Read words and figures shown in columns 1 to 9 of the schedule given below appearing in the Schedule annexed to the Government of India Notification No. S.O. 513 dated 2nd February, 1988 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated 12th March, 1988 as “words” shown in columns 10 to 18 of the schedule given below”.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area H.	Ars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	BORIS	ALIBAG	RAIGAD	69	0	(P,	—	24.0

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area H.	Ars.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	BORIS	ALIBAG	RAIGAD	69	1 (P)	—	—	29.0
				69	6 (P)	—	—	4.8

[34027/1/87.P II]

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्तूबर, 1988

गुद्धिपत्र

का. आ. 3265.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 11-10-1986 का. आ. संख्या O—12016/31/82/प्रोड के अधीन प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या 3527 दिनांक 11-10-1986, पृष्ठ क्रमांक 4124 से 4126 तक प्रदर्श धारा 6 (1) में संशोधन में आये अंकों के स्थान पर निम्नानुसार रखा जाता है:—

गांव—खालापुर

के लिये	पट्टे				
खसरा नं.	हि. नं.	क्षेत्रफल	खसरा नं.	हि. नं.	क्षेत्रफल
1. 103	1	00-41-00	1. 103	1	00-10-25

[सं० ओ. 12016/31/82—प्रोड/वित्त]

अ. आर. गद्रे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ERRATUM

S.O. 3265.—For the figures appearing in the Corrigendum to Section 6(1) Notification issued under Govt. of India's Notification No. 012016/31/82/Prod under S.O. No. 3527 dated 11th October, 1986 (Published in Govt. of India Gazette, Part-II, Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) page Nos. 4124 to 4126 dated 11th October 1986, following change is made.

Village : Khalapur

For			Read		
S. No.	H. No.	Area	S. No.	H. No.	Area
(1)103	1	00-41-00	(1)103	1	00-10-25

[No. O—12016/31/82 Prod/Dist.]
A. R. GADRE, Competent Authority

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3266.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुमूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में द्विबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-2260/39 यू. पी. कोडम अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय के माफ़त।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुमूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	सनपूरब पारा	1259	0-1-0	

[गं. ऑ. - 11016/6/81 - जी. पी.]

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1988

S.O. 3266.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.I. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bighs	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Senpar para	1259	0-1-0	

[No. O-14016/6/84/GP]

का.आ.सं. 3267.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	तिलोई	इन्होना	दादपुर	412	0-10-5	

[सं. ओ. 14016/04/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3267.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1952

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H. B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Tiloi	Inhona	Dadipur	412	0-10-5	

[No. O-14016/04/84 GP]

का.आ. 3268.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति त्रिनिटिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि तथा वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
रायबरेली	तिलोई	इन्होना	फतेहपुर	476	0-1-10	

[सं. ओ. 14016/4/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3268.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira-Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule) H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareilly	Tiloi	Inhona	Fatehpur	476	0-1-10	

[No. O-14016/4/84 G.P.]

का.आ. 3269.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. पाइप गैस लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जन्पद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	तिलोई	इन्होना	राजापुर	8	0-2-0	
				20	0-2-0	
				2	0-4-0	

[गं. आ. - 14016/4/84-जी.पी.०]

S.O. 3269.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, ject, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H. B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Tiloi	Inhona	Rajapur	8	0-2-0	
				20	0-2-0	
				2	0-4-0	

[No. O-14016/4/84 GP]

का.आ.गं. 3270:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि वांछित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार न उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णन कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मसम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट						
जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं०	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	तिलोई	सेमरोता	सेमरोता	182	0-0-10	
				201	0-5-0	
				2	0-5-10	

[मं. आ. 14016/4/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3270.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary case (Schedule) H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Tiloi	Semraota	Semraota	182	0-0-10	
				201	0-5-0	
				2	0-5-10	

[No. O—14016/4/84 GP]

आ.का. 3271:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थ लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने इस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट या यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसको मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
रायबरेली	तिलोई	इन्होना	रतवालिया	1149	0-2-0	
			मंझार	1157	0-3-10	
				2	0-5-10	

[सं. ओ. 14016/4/84-जो.पी.]

S.O. 3271.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijai pur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H. B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Tiloi	Inhona	Ratwalia Manjhar	1149	0-2-0	
				1157	0-3-10	
				2	0-5-10	

[No. O—14016/4/84 G.P.]

का.आ. 3272.—यतः केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. गैस पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्य यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक बाब अनुसूची
एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	परसौली	338	0-11-0	
				356	0-2-0	
				202	0-1-0	
				3	0-14-0	

[सं. ओ 14016/6/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3272.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijai pur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competant Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Parsauli	338	0-11-0	
				356	0-2-0	
				202	0-1-0	
				3	0-14-0	

[No. O-14016/6/84-GP]

का. आ. 3273.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वानुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टियां यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त ।

अनुपूरक बांध अनुसूची
एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	सोनगवाँ	732	0-2-0	
				730	0-2-0	
				169	0-2-0	
				188	0-1-10	
				186	0-2-0	
				267	0-12-0	
				265	0-3-0	
				271	1-10-0	
				252	0-2-0	
				239	0-12-0	
				248	0-10-0	
				240	0-5-0	
				223	0-5-0	
				249	0-3-0	
				14	4-11-10	

[सं. ओ. 14016/6/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3273.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962); the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bisha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Sonigawan	732	0-2-0	
				730	0-2-0	

	5	6
	169	0-2-0
	182	0-1-10
	186	0-2-0
	267	0-12-0
	265	0-3-0
	271	1-10-0
	252	0-2-0
	239	0-12-0
	248	0-10-0
	240	0-5-0
	223	0-5-0
	249	0-3-0
	14	4-11-10

[No. O—14016/6/84-GP]

का. आ. सं. 3274. —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदबाध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिबिष्टव्या यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुसवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक बाध अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	ओरियास	766	1-10-0	
				765	0-6-0	
				2	1-16-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/6/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3274.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H. B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Uriyara	766 765	1-10-0 0-6-0	
				2	116-0	

[No. O—14016/6/84-GP]

का.आ.सं. 3275 .—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिर्दिष्टा यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	नगवां	245 63 मि. 542/2 403 407 561	0-3-0 0-12-0 0-10-0 0-8-0 0-4-0 0-1-0	
				6	1-18-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/6/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3275.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competant Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Nagwad	245	0-3-0	
				63 m	0-12-0	
				542/2	0-10-0	
				403	0-8-0	
				407	0-4-0	
				561	0-1-0	
				6	1-18-0	

[No. O -14016/6/84 GP]

का. आ. 3276 .—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप देने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाक अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	सेमरोता	जगरावां	1721	0-0-10	
				1779	0-1-0	
				2	0-1-10	

[सं. ओ. 14016/15/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3276.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazirabad—Bijapur to Jagdish pur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the Pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., H. B. T. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U. P.

And, every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.T. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Mahraj Ganj	Semraota	Jainrawan	1721	0-0-10	
				1779	0-1-0	
				2	0-1-10	

[No. O-14016/15/84 GP]

का. आ. 3277.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. नक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपलब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मध्यम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी बताना करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरकवाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	सेमरोता	पुरासी	366	0-5-0	
				171	0-5-0	
				345	0-2-0	
				3	0-12-0	

[स. ओ-14016/25/94-जी पी.]

S.O. 3277.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. I. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.I. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareilly	Maharaj Ganj	Semraota	Purasi	366	0-5-0	
				171	0-5-0	
				345	0-2-0	
				3	0-12-0	

[No. O—14016/25/84-GP]

का. आ.सं. 3278.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीति होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीति होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	पुरवा	मोरावाँ	हिमोली	2184-3132 मि.	0-6-0	

[सं. अं-14016/44/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3278.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bilapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnoo	Purwa	Maurwa	Hilauli	2184-3132m	0-6-0	

[No. O-14016/44/84 GP]

का. आ. 3279.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारी से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
				चक नं.	पुरानी सं.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड़हा	मनोहरपुर	70	246 मि. 247 मि. 248 मि. 249 मि.	0-12-0
				33	250 251 मि.	0-9-0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				252			
				269 मि.			
			2		1-1-10		

[सं. ओ. 14016/55/84 -जी पी]

S.O. 3279.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot no.	Area in /Bigha	Hectare	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Manohar Pur	70	246M. 247M. 248M. 249M.	0-12-0	
				33	250M. 251M. 282M. 259M.	0-9-0	
				1		1-1-0	

[No. O—14016/55/84 GP]

का.आ.सं. 3280.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपात्र अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सधम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 य. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विानाबद्धतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूचक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	बेडहा	बहटा	1023	0-1-10	[सं. ओ. 14016/56/84 जी-पी]

S.O. 3280.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H. B. J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Bchta	1023	0-1-10	

[No. O - 14016/56/84- GP]

का. आ. 3281.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि हजीरा से उत्तर प्रदेश में जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा खिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को उस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनूपुरक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	निश्वरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	पुरवा	पुरवा	सेमारी मऊ	65	0-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-02	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	
				332	0-11-8	
				523	0-7-0	
				524	0-0-15	
				529	0-3-0	
				15	1-19-18	

[सं. ओ.-14016/62/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3281.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Purwa	Purwa	Semarimau	65	0-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-02	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	

5	6
332	0-11-8
523	0-7-0
524	0-0-15
529	0-3-0
15	1-19-18

[No. O-14016/62/84-GP]

का. आ. 3282.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अत्र पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जमपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड़हा	हड़हा	749	0-6-0	
				1368	0-15-0	
				2	1-10-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/93/84/जी-पी]

S.O. 3282.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competant Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.I. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Haraha	749	0-6-0	
				1368	0-15-0	
				2	1-1-0	

[No. O-14016/93/84-GP]

का. आ. 3283.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई ब्यवस्थित रूप से ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	तिलोई	इन्होना	बनभरिया	1804	0-2-0	
				1877	0-2-0	
				1820	0-2-0	
				1865	0-2-0	
				1665	0-3-0	
				2471	0-2-0	
				6	0-13-10	

[सं. ओ.-14016/160/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3283.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Tiloi	Inhona	Banbharā	1804	0-2-0	
				1877	0-2-0	
				1820	0-2-10	
				1865	0-2-0	
				1665	0-3-0	
				2471	0-2-0	
				6	0-13-10	

[No. O-14016/160/48 GP]

का. भा. 3284.—प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लंकहित में वह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच० बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्शर्तकि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परागना	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	बछरावां	बत्तावां	935	0-1-0	
				936	0-1-0	
				2	0-2-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/161/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3284.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(30 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Maharajganj	Bachhrawan	Bannawan	935	0-1-0	
				936	0-1-0	
				2	0-2-0	

[No. O—14016/161/84 GP]

का. आ. 3285.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन् भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन् (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन् बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी; भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ - 226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा क्या वह चाहता है कि सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाच अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन् प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्रामा	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	सेमरोता	मगसपरलाई	592	0-2-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/163/84जीपी]

S.O. 3285.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(30 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Maharajganj	Semraota	Sampurhalor	592	0-2-3	

[No. O—14016/163/84 GP]

का. आ. 3286.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अविवृत्ता को तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	बछरावा	धुलेन्डी	1384	0-6-0	
				1444	0-2-0	
				1348	0-4-0	
				1632	0-3-0	
				1506	0-0-5	
				1394	0-3-0	
				1392	0-5-0	
			7	1-3-5		

[सं. ओ. 14016/164/84/जो पो]

S.O. 3286.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raebareli	Maharajganj	Bachhrawan	Thulendi	1384	0 6-0	
				1447	0-2-3	
				1348	0-4-0	
				1632	0-3-0	
				1506	0-0-5	
				1394	0-3-0	
				1392	0-5-0	
				7	1-3-5	

[No. O—141/6/164/84 GP]

का. आ. 3287.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आपत्त सभ्य प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आपत्त करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट या यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	हरदोई	तोली	531	0-5-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/168/84 जी पी]

S.O. 3287.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From Hazira Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raeboreli	Maharajganj	Hardoi	Taoli	531	0-5-0	

[No. O-14016/168/84-GP]

का. आ. 3288.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि हजौरा से उत्तर प्रदेश में जगदीशपुर पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ - 226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुसूचक बाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

1	2	3	4	5	6
बदायूँ	विसौली	विसौली	सहानपुर	11	0-7-15
				12	0-4-10
				13	0-3-15
				60	0-0-15
				61	0-4-0
				62	0-4-0
				6	1-4-15

S.O. 3288.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira to Pipelines in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of paying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Pipeline and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Besaoli	Besaoli	Sahanpur	11	0-7-15	
				12	0-4-10	
				13	0-3-15	
				61	0-3-15	
				61	0-4-0	
				62	0-4-0	
				6	1-4-15	

[No. O—14016/214/84-GP]

का. आ. 3289.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	बछरावां	मलपुर	1018	0-12-0	

[मं. ओ. 14016/240/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3289.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Faebareli	Maharaj Ganj	Bachrawan	Mipur	1018	0 12 0	

[No. O-1416/240/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3290.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची एच. बी. जे. पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हकहा	बौलतपुर	279	0-0-12	
				280	0-2-5	
				286	0-2-10	
				288	0-0-10	
				289	0-4-5	
				290	0-0-5	
				267	0-2-0	
				292	0-1-0	
				293	0-1-10	
				266	0-1-5	
				265	0-1-15	
				260	0-1-0	
				—264	01-1-13	
				13	0-19-10	

S.O. 3290.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASF (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks	—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Daultpur	279	0 0 12		
				280	0 2 5		
				286	0 2 10		
				288	0 0 10		
				289	0 4 5		
				290	0 0 5		
				267	0 2 0		
				292	0 1 0		
				293	0 0 10		
				266	0 1 5		
				265	0 1 15		
				260	0 1 0		
				264	0 1 13		
				13	0 19 10		

[No. O-14016/298/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3291.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, (1962 1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्षों कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूचक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	बछरावां	पहनासा	395	0-2-0	
				269	0-6-0	
				2	0-8-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/316/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3291.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Maharaj Ganj	Bachrwan	Pahnasa	395	0 2 0	
				269	0 6 0	
				2	0 8 0	

[No. O-14016/316/84-GP]

का. आ. 3292.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक प्रेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूचक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
रायबरेली	महाराजगंज	हरदोई	पाराखुर्द	592	0-4-10	
				602	0-3-0	
				2	0-7-10	

[सं. ओ.-14016/318/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3292.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira Bijapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rae Bareli	Maharaj Ganj	Hardoi	Parakhurd	592	0 4 10	
				602	0 3 0	
				2	0 7 10	

[No. O-14016/318/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3293.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. तारीख 27/25, 4/88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक अनुवाद अनुसूची

एच बी जे गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	डैरा पुर	डैरा पुर	मुरा	448	0-2-0	

[सं. ओ. 14016/409/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3293.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 427 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (I) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (I) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user

in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section (I) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B. V. V.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Derapur	Dera Pur	Murra	448	0 2 0	

[No. O-14016/409/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3294—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019-यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिदिष्टव्याप्त्यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	यिनौर	345	2-0-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/117/85-जीपी]

S.O. 3294.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira Bijnapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

[No. O-14016/117/85-G.P.]

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Binnaur	345	2 0 0	

[No. O-14016/117/85-G.P.]

का.आ. 3295—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. त्क पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पाइप लाइन अनसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशत कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टव्यापक भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बदायूँ	जिसौली	जिसौली	खजुरिया	140	0-2-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/224/85-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3295.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijnapur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 2650 GI/88—9

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplimentary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Bisauli	Bisauli	Khajuriya	140	0 2 0	

[No. O-14016/224/85-G.P.]

का.आ. 3296—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टव्याप्त भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
शाहजहाँपुर	तिलहर	तिलहर	बेसरीपैराश	448	0-45	

[स. ओ. 14016-429/85/जी.पी.]

S.O. 3296.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (ii) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Shahjahan Pur	Tilhar	Tilhar	Baisari Baisara	448	0-0-45	

[No. O-14016/429/85-GP]

का. आ. 3297—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदाप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ - 226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना को तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद (अनुसूची)

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	गांव	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल एकड़	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
शाहजहानपुर	तिलहर	खेड़ा बाबेड़ा	गोविन्दपुर	267	0-28	

[सं. ओ.-14016/432/85-जी पी]

S.O. 3297.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira-Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(30 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remarks
Shahjahan Pur	Tilhar	Khera Bajhera	Govind Pur	267	0	28

[No. O-14016/432/85-G.P.]

का. आ. 3298—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के सीधे पार्सप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग 22 स्टेशन रोड लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुसबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एल पी जे. गैस पार्सप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	पारीवपुर	परीवपुर	पडहरा	1217	0-1-10	
				1216	0-4-10	
				1215	0-8-0	
				1213	0-17-0	
				1183	1-3-0	
				1182	0-2-0	
				1175	0-6-10	
				1174	0-9-0	
				1172	0-2-0	
				9	3-14-10	

[सं. ओ.-14016/439/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3298.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira -Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplimentary Case (Schdule)
B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Faridpur	Faridpur	Padhera	1217	0 1 10	
				1216	0 4 10	
				1215	0 8 0	
				1213	0 17 0	
				1183	1 3 0	
				1182	0 2 0	
				1175	0 6 10	
				1174	0 9 0	
				1172	0 2 0	
				9	3 13 10	

[No. O-14016/439/85-GP]

का. प्रा. 3299.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा :

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जन्तपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बाबाय	गुन्नौर	असदपुर	सुल्तानगढ़	908	0-1-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/462/85-जी पी]

S.O. 3299.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case Schedule
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Gunnaur	Asadpur	Sultan Gargh	908	0 1 0	

[No. O-14016/462/85-G.P.]

का. प्रा. 3300.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबख कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक आद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बदायूं	गुन्नौर	असदपुर	मालपुर	31	0-2-0	
				30	0-1-0	
				26	0-5-0	
				41	0-6-0	
				40	0-8-0	
				5	1-2-0	

[सं. जी. - 14016/470/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3300.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

Supplimentary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Gunnaur	Asadpur	Malpur	31	0 2 0	
				30	0 1 0	
				26	0 5 0	
				41	0 6 0	
				40	0 8 0	
				5	1-2-0	

[No. O. 14016/470/85-GP]

का. आ. 3301:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पात्र अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जबपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बदायूं	गुन्नीर	रजपुरा	कृनिया	261	0-7-0	
				262	0-5-10	
				264	0-12-0	
				248	0-0-10	
				249	0-2-0	
				258	0-0-10	
				6	1-7-10	

[सं. ओ-14016/478/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3301.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira-Bijaipur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Piepe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Gunnaur	Rajpura	Kritiya	261	0-7-0	
				262	0-5-10	
				264	0-12-0	
				248	0-0-10	
				249	0-2-0	
				258	0-0-10	

[No. O—14016/478/85-G.P.]

का. आ. 3302:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारों, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक वाद (अनुसूची)

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
शाहजहाँपुर	तिलहर	तिलहर	खवाजा सराय उर्फ सरैया	103/1	0-0-5	

[सं. ओ.-14016/485/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3302.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Hazira—Bijaypur to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Shahjahan	Tilhar	Tilhar	Khwaja Sarai urf Sarayan	103/1	0 05	

[No. O—14016/485/85-GP]

का. आ. 3303:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच. बी. जे. से आई. ई. एल. पन्की को पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाईन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़त।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
स्पर गैस पाईप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	जमुई	394	0-0-260	
				456	0-0-770	
				460	0-0-860	
				461	0-0-575	
				463	0-0-160	
				451	0-0-260	

5	6
450	0-0-430
449	0-0-600
448	0-0-850
217	0-0-320
218	0-0-530
219	0-0-200
222	0-1-060
224	0-0-520
226	0-0-960
229	0-1-300
236	0-0-025
235	0-0-230
234	0-0-300
233	0-0-980
132	0-0-150
70	0-0-120
71	0-1-030
73	0-0-650
75	0-0-430
58	0-0-600
59	0-0-750
53	0-0-260
52	0-0-480
54	0-0-600
55	0-0-800
31	1-7060

[सं. ओ.-14016/ 70 /88-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3303.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare its intention to acquire that right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
SPUR Gas Pipe Line

District	Tashil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acre	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Jamoi	394	0 0 260	
				456	0 0 770	
				460	0 0 860	

	5	6	
461	0	0	575
463	0	0	160
451	0	0	260
450	0	0	430
449	0	0	600
448	0	0	850
217	0	0	320
218	0	0	530
219	0	0	200
222	0	1	60
224	0	0	520
226	0	0	960
229	0	1	300
236	0	0	025
235	0	0	230
234	0	0	300
233	0	0	980
132	0	0	150
70	0	0	120
71	0	1	030
73	0	0	650
75	0	0	430
58	0	0	600
59	0	0	750
53	0	0	260
52	0	0	480
54	0	0	600
55	0	0	800
31	1	70	60

[No. O—14016/70/88- G.P.]

का. आ. 3304.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 442, तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अन्त आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन करती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	डेरपुर	डेरपुर	गुरियापुर	19	0-1-0	
				50	0-5-0	
					0-6-0	

[सं. ओ-14016/426/88-जी पी]

S.O. 3304.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 442 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpurdeha	Derapur	Derapur	Gurriyapur	19	0 1 0	
				50	0 5 0	
					0 6 0	

[No. O—14016/426/84- GP]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3305.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 444 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर बेहास	डेरपुर	डेरपुर	बहेरा	200	0-12-0	
				685	0-71-13	
				691	0-3-3	
				755	0-1-4	

[सं. ओ.-14016/474/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3305.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 444 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpurdehat	Derapur	Derapur	Bajhiera	200	0 12 0	
				685	0 71 13	
				691	0 3 3	
				755	0 1 4	

[No. O.-14016/474/84-G.P]

का.आ. 3306.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 414 (ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अवना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोंच	कोंच	नगेपुर	32	—	10

[सं. ओ-14016/35/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3306.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 414E dated 24-5-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLIMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Konch	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaon	Konch	Konch	Ngepura	32	—	10

[No. O-14016/35/84-GP]

का.आ. 3307.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 423 अ तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूर्वक वायु अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल एकड़	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोन्च	कोन्च	भदेवरा	398	-65	
				100	-18	
				90	-18	
				23	-08	
				48	-03	
				48/548	-04	
				405	-03	

[सं. ओ-14016/44/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3307.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 423E dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section 4) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Area in Village	Area in acers	Remark	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Bhadaiwra	398	65	
				100	18	
				90	18	
				23	08	
				48	03	
				48/548	04	
				405	03	

[No. O.-14016/44/84.-GP]

का.आ. 3308 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. तारीख 448 (ई) 25-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अन्त आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनव द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनव द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोंच	कोंच	परधानी	303	0	29
				289	0	15
				2	0	44

[सं. ओ.-14016/72/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3308.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 448(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Pardhani	303	0 -29	
				289	0-15	
				2	0-44	

[No. O-14016/72/84- G.P.]

का.आ. 3309 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.अ.सं. तारीख 415 (ई) 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोच	कोच	हिडोखरा	24	0—6	46
				65	0 —	05
				43	0 —	04
				3	—	55

[सं. ओ.-14016/83/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3309.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 415(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government declares that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Hidokhra	24	0	46
				65	0	5
				43	0	4
				3		55

[No. O-14016/83/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3310 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइनों (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 421(ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाव अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालोन	कोंच	कोंच	खकसीस	889	0=05	

[सं. ओ.-14016/177/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3310.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 421(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J GASPIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Khaksis	889	0=05	

[No. O-14016/177/84-G.P.]

का.आ. सं. 3311—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. तारीख 419(ई) 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाइ अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाट सं.	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	खैरा मु.	19	0 — 10	
				87	0 — 94	
				69	0 — 37	
				83	0 — 45	
				117	0 — 33	
				116	0 — 45	
			रास्ता		0 — 02	
			चक रोड		0 — 02	
				8	2 — 68	

[सं. ओ.-14016/181/84- जी पी]

S.O. 3311.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 419(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acers	Remark
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Khaira Mustakil	19	0-10	
				87	0-94	
				69	0-37	
				83	0-45	
				117	0-33	
				116	0-45	
			Road		0-02	
			chak road		0-02	
				8	2-68	

[No. O.-14016/181/84.-G.P.]

का.आ. 3312—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 418 (ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	जमलापुर ध्यान	232	0—	4
				233	0—	12
						0-16

[सं. ओ-14016/182/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3312.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 418(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

Distriet	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jaluan	Jaluan	Jaluan	Jamla pur	232	0-4	
				233	0-12	
						0-16

[No. O-14016/182/84-G.P.]

का.जा. 3313—यतः पेट्रोलियम और मिनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 425(ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक तालिका अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोंच	कोंच	अटा	141	0-05	
				272	0-03	
				273	0-08	
				3	0-16	

[सं. ओ.-14016/306/84-जी पी.]

S.O. 3313.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 425(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Ata	141	0-05	
				272	0-03	
				273	0-08	
				3	0-16	

[No. O. 14016/306/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3314—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 422(ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	प्लॉट नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	रुमई मुस्तकिल	476	0-39	
				761	0-04	

[सं. ओ.-14016/313/84-जी. गै. लि.]

S.O. 3314.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 422(F) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Romai Mustakil	476	0-39	
				761	0-04	

[No. O.-14016/313/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3315—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 432 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूचक बाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तारीख	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	अकबर पुर	अकबरपुर	फतेहपुर रोशनार्ई	552	0-4-0	

[सं. आ.-14016/320/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3315.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 432 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in BW	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur	Akbar pur	Fateh Pur Roshnai	552	0-4-0	

[No. O.-14016/320/84-GP]

का.आ. 3316—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिजराइप लाइन् (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 433 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक नाव अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	बिबरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	अकबरपुर	अकबरपुर	बिसायकपुर	1219	0 10 0	
				1574	0 4 0	
				1516	0 9 0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/349/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3316.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 433 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur	Akbarpur	Bisaykpur	1219	0 10 0	
				1574	0 4 0	
				1516	0 9 0	

[No. O.-14016/349/84-G.P.]

का. आ. 3317—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 447 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	अकबर पुर	अकबर पुर	बिलवाहा	76	0-3-0	
				61	0-3-0	
				63	0-10-0	
				263	0-11-0	
				4	1-7-0	

[सं. ओ-14016/351/84/जी.पी.]

S.O. 3317.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 447 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kampur Dehat	Akberpur	Akberpur	Bilwaha	76	0 3 0	
				61	0 3 0	
				63	0 10 0	
				263	0 11 0	
				4	1 7 0	

[No. O-14016/351/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3318.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 420 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का आना अशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	अकबरपुर	अकबरपुर	गहोलिया	717	0-6-0	
				684	0-6-10	
				497	0-6-0	
				3	0-18-10	

[सं. ओ-14016/34/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3318.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 420 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.V.V.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur	Akbarpur	Gholya	717	0 6 0	
				684	0 6 10	
				497	0 6 0	
				3	0 18 10	

[No. O-14016/34/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3319.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 431 तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अथवा आशय घोषित कर दिया था,

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
कानपुर देहात	डैरापुर	डैरापुर	सबलपुर	116	0-5-0	
				119	2-5-0	

[सं. ओ-14016/463/84-जी पी०]

S.O. 3319.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 431 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (I) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (I) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in B.V.V.	Remarks
Kanpur Dehat	Derapur	Derapur	Sabalpur	116	0 5 0	
				119	2 5 0	

[No. O-14016/463/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3320.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 413(ई) तारीख 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच० टी० जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	गुलाबपुरा	19	08	
				18	03	
				17	04	
				16	06	
				4	21	

[सं. ओ-14016/494/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3320.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 415(E) dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended in this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE) H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Gulabpura	19	0 8	
				18	0 3	
				17	0 4	
				16	0 6	
				4	— 21	

[No. O.-14016/494/84-GP]

का.आ.सं. 3321.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 445 दिनांक 25-4-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक बांध अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	डेरपुर	डेरपुर	कुडोली नुडोली	160	0-2-10	
				167	0-14-10	
					0-17-0	

[सं. ओ.-14016/415/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3321.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 445 dated 25-4-88 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended in this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

IL.B.J GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpurdehat	Dorapur	Derapur	Kudoli-mudoli	161	0 2 10	
				167	0 14 10	
					0 17 0	

[No. O.-14016/415/84-G.P.]

का.आ. 3322—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि हजीरा से उत्तर प्रदेश में जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन) (अविनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि., विकासट्रोप बिल्डिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 यू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	बिन्नीर	1066	0-0025	
				1067	0-0025	
				1065	0-0100	
				1088	0-0100	
				1089	0-0100	
				1091	0-0600	
				1090	0-0100	
				325	0-1000	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				134	0-2400	
				135	0-0300	
				136	0-0700	
				138	0-0300	
				194	0-0300	
				193	0-0300	
				192	0-0600	
				191	0-0900	
				190	0-0025	
				189	0-0100	
				156	0-1800	
				157	0-1300	
				154	0-0200	
				153	0-0900	
				152	0-0500	
				150	0-0200	
				160	0-1300	
				161	0-0700	
				162	0-1100	
				164	0-1800	
				333	0-0200	
				334	0-0600	
				335	0-0900	
				337	0-0250	
				163	0-0200	
				338	0-0800	
				339	0-0200	
				35	2.0925	

[सं. ओ.-14016/69/88-जी पी]

राकेश कश्यप, उप सचिव

S.O. 3322.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas from Hazira to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State a pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government

hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H.B.J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J GAS PIPE LINE II PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Hectare	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Kanpur City	Binaur	1066	0 00 25	
				1067	0 00 25	
				1065	0 01 00	
				1088	0 01 00	
				1089	0 01 00	
				1091	0 06 00	
				1090	0 01 00	
				(Canal old no.)		
				325	0 10 00	
				134	0 24 00	
				135	0 03 00	
				136	0 07 00	
				138	0 03 00	
				194	0 03 00	
				193	0 03 00	
				192	0 06 00	
				191	0 09 00	
				190	0 00 25	
				189	0 01 00	
				156	0 18 00	
				157	0 13 00	
				154	0 02 00	
				153	0 09 00	
				152	0 05 00	
				150	0 02 00	
				160	0 13 00	
				161	0 07 00	
				162	0 11 00	
				164	0 18 00	
				333	0 02 00	
				334	0 06 00	
				335	0 09 00	
				337	0 02 50	
				163	0 02 00	
				338	0 08 00	
				339	0 02 00	
				35	2 09 95	

[No. O-14016/69/88-G.P.]

RAKESH KACKER, Dy. Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. मा. 3323.—राष्ट्रपति, विधान के संशुद्धि 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना (वर्ग 1 और वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1963 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना (वर्ग 1 और वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1988 है।

- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे
2. दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना (वर्ग 1 और वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1963 की श्रृंखला में पाँच प्रबंधक के पद के सामने

- (1) स्तंभ 4 के नीचे की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—
“3000-100-3500-125-4500”

- (2) स्तंभ 6 में शब्द सरकारी सेवकों के लिए शिथिल की जा सकती है, के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द रखे जाएँगे, अर्थात्:—

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों या आदेशों के अनुसार सरकारी मेवकों के लिए 5 वर्ष तक गिथिल की जा सकती है।

[सं० 3-10/88-एल डी-1]

पी. के. अग्रवाल, उप सचिव

पाद टिप्पणः—मूल भर्ती नियम, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) तारीख 4 मई, 1963 में पृष्ठ 907—917 पर खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 7-6/60-डि. डि. तारीख 23 अप्रैल, 1963 द्वारा जारी किए गए सा. का. नि. सं. 784 के अधीन प्रकाशित किए गए।

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture & Co-opn.)

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3323.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delhi Milk Scheme (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Delhi Milk Scheme (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1988.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Delhi Milk Scheme (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963 against the post of Shift Manager,

(i) for the entry under column 4, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“Rs. 3000-100-3500-125-4500/-”;

(ii) in column 6 for the words “Relaxable for Government servants”, the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

“Relaxable for Government servants upto 5 years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Central Government”.

[No. 3-10/88-LD-I]

P. K. AGARWAL, Dy. Secy.

Foot Note : The principal recruitment rules were published in the Gazette of India vide Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Notification No. 7-6/60-DD, dated the 23rd April, 1963, under G.S.R. No. 784, dated the 4th May, 1963, at pages 907-917.

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3324.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (43 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) number S.O. 785, dated the 15th December, 1982, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in Column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of the Government to be the estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

एस. ओ. 3324.—सार्वजनिक परिसर (अनधिकृत वासियों का निष्कासन) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा-3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में और भूतपूर्व शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस. ओ. 735, दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर, 1982 का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित तालिका के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो कि सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के स्तर के समतुल्य एक अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के उद्देश्य के लिए संपदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिकारी प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अनुसरण करेंगे और उक्त तालिका के कालम (2) में निर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिसर के सम्बन्ध में अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अंदर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा इसके अंतर्गत संपदा अधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

तालिका

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सार्वजनिक परिसर की श्रेणियाँ और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
उप-रजिस्ट्रार (कालेज) पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय चन्डीगढ़	चन्डीगढ़ के संघीय क्षेत्र के चन्डीगढ़ जिला, हरियाणा राज्य के करनाल तथा कुरुक्षेत्र जिलों, पंजाब राज्य के अमृतसर, होशियारपुर तथा लुधियाना जिलों, और हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के शिमला तथा चम्पा जिलों की राजस्व सीमाओं में स्थित पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चन्डीगढ़ का परिसर अथवा इसके प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण द्वारा अथवा इसके अन्तर्गत पट्टे पर लिया गया परिसर।

[सं. एक.-4-20/88-यू-1 (डिस्क)]

जे. डी. गुप्ता, संयुक्त सचिव

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
Deputy Registrar (Colleges) Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by and under the administrative control of the Panjab University, Chandigarh situated in the revenue limits of Chandigarh District of the Union Territory of Chandigarh, Karnal and Kurukshetra districts in the State of Haryana, Amritsar, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana districts in the State of Punjab and Shimla and Chamba districts in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

[No. F. 4-20/88-U.I. (Desk)]

J.D. GUPTA, Jt. Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. भा. 3325.—कानूनी आदेश-पूर्ववर्ती वाणिज्य और औद्योगिक विभाग में भारत सरकार की दिनांक 24 मार्च, 1905 की अधिसूचना सं. 801 के साथ पड़े जाने वाले भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 9 की धारा 47 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (च) और (छ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) एतद्वारा रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) में भारत सरकार की दिनांक 28 अगस्त, 1938 की सं. टी. सी. /III/ 3036/58 अधिसूचना के साथ प्रकाशित नियमों में निम्नानुसार और संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—

उक्त नियमों में, "छूटा सामान कार्यालय या क्लोक रूम" से सम्बन्धित नियम 5 में, खण्ड (छ.) के लिए निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित करें, अर्थातः—

(5) (1) उप खण्ड (ii) से (iv) और खण्ड (च) के उपबन्धों के अधधीन क्लोक रूम में छूटे सामान के लिए रेल प्रशासन का उत्तरदायित्व भारतीय संविदा अधिनियम, 1872 (1872 का 9) की धारा 151, 152 और 161 के अधधीन 'धरोहर रखक' के रूप में होगा,

(2) रेल प्रशासन क्लोक रूम में रखे सामान को होने वाली हानि या नुकसान के लिए दायी नहीं होगा, यदि ऐसी हानि अथवा नुकसान उक्त सामान के अस्तित्वित नुकस या उसकी भय प्रकृति के कारण हुआ हो,

(3) ऐसे सामान की हानि या नुकसान के लिए रेल प्रशासन का दायित्व 4000/- रुपए प्रति पैकेज तक सीमित होगा।

(4) यात्री, यथास्थिति क्लोक रूम या सेपटी लाकर में रखे गए सामान को हुई हानि अथवा नुकसान के लिए उक्त सामान को रखने और उसे प्राप्त

करने के लिए कहे जाने की तारीख से 6 महीने की अवधि के भीतर रेल प्रशासन पर दावा कर सकता है।

(8.) क्लोक रूम में जमा किया गया सामान, जो बेदावा पड़ा रहे, उसे एक महीने की अवधि के बाद खोया सामान कार्यालय में भिजवा दिया जाए और उसे बेदावा पैकेजों के लिए नियमों में विहित किए गए अनुसार निबटाया जाए।

[सं. 85-टी सी III/2/1)]

स. मो. बैंग, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1988

S.O. 3325.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f) and (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Ministry of Railway (Railway Board) hereby makes the following further amendment in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. TCH/ 3036/58/Notification, dated the 28th August, 1958, namely:—

In the said rules, in rule 5 relating to "Left Luggage Offices or Cloak Rooms", for clause (e), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(e) (i) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (ii) to (iv) and clause (f) the responsibility of the Railway Administration for articles left in cloak room shall be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (9 of 1872);

(ii) The Railway Administration shall not be liable for loss or damage to articles kept in cloak room if such loss or damage is due to the inherent defect in, or perishable nature of the said articles;

(iii) the liability of the Railway Administration for loss or damage of such articles shall be limited to Rs. 4000 per package;

(iv) The passengers can prefer claim on the Railway Administration for loss or damage of articles kept in cloak room or, as the case may be, in safety lockers, within a period of six month from the date of keeping the said articles and issue of receipt to them.

(i) The articles deposited in cloak room, which remain unclaimed may, after a period of one month be transferred to the Lost Property Office and be dealt with as prescribed in the rules for unclaimed packages."

[No. 35-TCIII(2)I]
S. M. VAISH. Secy

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3326.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड-III के पैरा 1 (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने तमिलनाडु दूरसंचार मंडल के उपनिष्ठांगलम टेलीफोन केंद्र तथा राजस्थान दूरसंचार मंडल के नसीराबाद टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-11-1988 से मापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-1/88-पी. एच. बी.]

एस. वीरा राघवन, सहायक महानिदेशक
(पी. एच. बी.)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1988

S.O. 3326.—In pursuance of para 1(a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 1-11-1988 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Uppidamangalam telephone exchange under Tamil Nadu Telecom. Circle and Nasirabad telephone exchange under Rajasthan Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-1/88-PHB]

S. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3327.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिनियर डिवाजनल मेकैनिक्ल इंजीनियर, लखनऊ के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1988

S.O. 3327.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government In-

dustrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer, Lucknow and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFOR SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Industrial Disputes Cases Nos. 68/86, 52/86 & 49/86
In the matter of dispute between :

Divisional Vice-President

Northern Railway Karamchari Union,

IDA Loco Running Shed Colony Alambagh,
Lucknow.

AND

Sr. Divisional Mechanical Engineer

Northern Railway

Hazaratganj

Lucknow.

In I.D. No. 68/86

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-4101/19/85-D.II(B) dt. 24th March, 1986, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the Sr. Divisional Mechanical Engineer Uttar Railway, in terminating Shri Promod Kumar & 209 others workers from the dates given in list-I is justified ? If not, to what relief they are entitled to and from what date ?"

NOTE :—Names of the 210 workers are mentioned in annexure-I, attached with the award.

2. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. 41011(15)/85-D.II(B), dt. 27-2-86 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the Sr. Divisional Mechanical Engineer, Uttar Railway, in terminating the services of Shri Rakesh Kumar & 142 other workers w.e.f. the date given in the attached list is legal ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to and from what date ?"

NOTE :—Names of 143 workers are mentioned in annexure-II attached with the award.

3. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-41011(9)/85-D-II(B) dt. nil, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the termination of services of 44 workmen (As per Schedule-I) w.e.f. 4-9-81 and 3-10-81 by the Sr. Divisional Mechanical Engineer (Loco) Northern Rly., Lucknow is legal & justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to and from what date ?"

NOTE :—Names of 44 workmen are mentioned in Annexure III attached with the award.

AWARD

These are 3 connected cases which were consolidated vide order dated 7-5-87 passed in I. D. No. 68/86 by my learned predecessor Shri R. B. Srivastava, I.D. No. 68/86 is the leading case. The dispute in all these cases has been raised by URKU on behalf of a number of workmen

2. In I. D. Case No. 49/86, the total number of workmen involved is 44. The case set up by the union on their behalf is that all these 44 workmen had been working under Loco Foreman Northern Railway Loco Running Shed, Lucknow. Their services were terminated illegally, of some on 4-9-81 and of the rest on 3-10-81 as shown in the list annexed to the claim statement in utter violation of the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act although they had worked

for more than 240 days in a calendar year and had acquired the temporary status. It is alleged that the management had not declared any seniority list nor had ever posted any such list on the notice Board. Alongwith these 44 workmen about 1000 other workmen were also retrenched but out of them 200 though junior to the applicants in question, were reinstated in 1983. Thus the management did not follow the settled principle of law of First Come Last Go. Even at present there are 300 vacancies but the management is not considering their genuine cases. It has, therefore, been prayed by the Union that they be re-instated with full back wages. I may state here that the list annexed to the claim statement persons named at serial no. 3 is shown to have been retrenched on 30-10-81, persons named at serial nos. 4 and 5 have been shown as having been retrenched on 3-10-81 and persons named at serial nos. 21, 17 and 29 have been shown as having been retrenched on 4-10-81. The rest have been shown as having been retrenched on 4-9-81.

3. The case is contested by the management on a number of grounds. The management pleads that as per computerised list 17 persons named at serial No. 1, 2, 7, 11, 16, 23 to 25, 27, 31, 36 to 42 and 44 out of the 44 workmen involved in the case had never worked in the Loco Shed Lucknow. I may state here that in the computerised list filed by Shri Tarun Pandey named at serial no. 1 is shown to have worked for a total number of 99 days during 1980 and 1981. According to the management no retrenchment was made on 4-9-81. Workmen named at serial nos. 3, 4, 5 and 19 absented themselves from 3-10-81 onwards of their own accord. Similarly the other workmen except those referred to above remained absent of their own accord thereafter. The management contends that as a matter of fact no appointment was ever made by the competent authority and as such the question of their illegal retrenchment does not arise at all in this case. None of the workmen ever completed more than 240 days working during the period of 12 months preceding the date of their retrenchment nor any of them had worked continuously for more than 120 days in order to earn the temporary status. In the circumstances, the question of violation of the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act does not arise. The vacancies were filled up by following proper selection by the Screening Committee from amongst the persons who had been working continuously from dates prior to 1-6-78. No pick and choose policy was adopted in their selection. Hence, the 44 workmen in question are not entitled to their reinstatement with back wages.

4. In the rejoinder filed by the Union, the additional facts which have been alleged are that the workmen/applicants had been given the facility of availing passes and PTOs and these facilities are available only to those workmen/applicants who have acquired temporary status.

5. In I.D. No. 52/86 there are in all 143 applicants. The case set up by the union on their behalf is that all of them had worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year under Loco Foreman, Northern Railway, Loco Running Shed, Lucknow. However, their services were terminated illegally of some on 4-9-81 and of the rest on 4-10-81, in breach of the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act. From the list furnished by the Union it appears that persons named at serial No. 13, was retrenched on 1-10-81, persons named at serial Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10 and 21 were retrenched on 3-10-81 and persons named at serial Nos. 20, 26, 28, 34, 36, 45 to 48, 50, 101, 121 on 4-10-81 and rest on 4-9-81. Besides person named at serial No. 70 has been shown as having been retrenched on 4-1-81 and person named at serial No. 77 has been shown as having been retrenched on 3-9-81. As has been the case of the Union in I.D. No. 49/86, it is also alleged by the union in this case that alongwith these 143 workmen/applicants 1000 workmen were retrenched by the management but out of them 200 persons who were junior to these 143 workmen were reinstated in 1983 in utter breach of the principle of law of first come last go. According to the Union 300 vacancies are still available in the department but the management is not considering the genuine cases of these 143 applicants. The union therefore, prays that these 143 applicants be reinstated with full back wages.

6. The defence case is that out of these 143 persons, 34 persons named at serial nos. 5, 6, 11, 13, 21, 22, 26, 29, 34, 42, 46, 49, 50, 53, 59, 66, 67, 73, 79, 90, 91, 93, 97, 104, 108, 112, 114, 116, 124, 131, 134, 137 and 142 had never worked according to the computerised list. I may state here that there has appeared a clerical error in referring to these 34 applicants.

7. Person named at serial no. 53 has been wrongly mentioned. To make the total of 34 persons named at serial No. 56 and 59 of the computerised list should have been referred to. According to the management services of 109 persons were not terminated on 4-5-81 but the services of these 109 persons who had been working as casual labour were terminated on 10-4-81 and none of them had completed working of more than 240 days in the preceding 12 months nor had completed 120 days continuous service in one spell so as to acquire the temporary status. Thus there was no violation of the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act. As regards the seniority list it is pleaded that seniority list is only prepared at the time of preparation of panel on the basis of working days of individual workman. According to the management in August 1983, only 150 persons were reinstated in Loco Shed, Lucknow by DRM Office. The management denies that there exists any vacancy in the Loco Shed, Lucknow at present. Hence, according to the management these workmen are not entitled to any relief.

8. In the rejoinder the only additional fact alleged by the union is the same as in the I.D. Case No. 49/86.

9. In the third case i.e. in I.D. No. 68/1986, we are concerned with 210 workmen. The union case is that these 210 workmen/applicants had worked for more than 240 days under Loco Foreman, Northern Railway Running Shed, Lucknow. Actual number of working days of each workman/applicant have been shown in the list annexed to the claim statement. The services of all these applicants were terminated, of some on 4-9-81 and of some on 4-10-81 as given in the said list illegally in violation of the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act. From the list it appears that nine applicants named at serial nos. 40, 41, 55, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77 and 165 were retrenched on 4-10-81 and rest on 4-9-81. The union further alleges that the management had not declared any list of seniority nor ever posted any such list on the notice-board. Further out of 1000 workmen retrenched alongwith these 210 workmen 200 persons who were junior to these 210 applicants were reinstated in breach of the principle of law first come last go. In fact the management adopted the policy of pick and choose. These 210 applicants had also acquired temporary status. Lastly it is alleged by the union that 300 vacancies in the loco shed are still available but the management is not considering the genuine cases of these workmen, applicants. Union has, therefore, prayed that all these 210 applicants be reinstated with full back wages.

10. The defence is that out of these 210 persons 90 persons named at serial nos. 2, 10, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33, 34, 42, 43, 49, 50, 52, 57, 58, 61, 62, 68, 71, 76, 80, 82, 81, 85, 86, 94, 95, 96, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 120, 121, 125, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 137, 138, 144, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154, 156, 160, 163, 164, 166, 168, 171, 174, 175, 176, 178, 181, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 190, 195, 196, 198, 199, 202, 204, 206, 207 and 208 had never worked in Loco Shed, Northern Railway, Lucknow, as per computerised list for the year 1978-79 and 1980-81. There was no retrenchment on 4-9-81. Only substitutes were disengaged on 4-10-81. None of these persons had worked for more than 240 days during the 12 preceding calendar months nor any of them had worked continuously for 120 days in one

spell so as to acquire temporary status. According to the management, no seniority list is published and substitutes are engaged on seniority and availability at the time of engagement. The seniority list is only prepared at the time of preparation of panel on the basis of working days put in by individual workman. As a matter of fact only 150 persons were reinstated in August, 1983, by DRM Office, Lucknow. Thus no right ever accrued to these 210 persons. These persons are entitled to no relief.

11. In the rejoinder, the only additional fact alleged by the union is that the facility of passes and PTOs was made available to these applicants and such facility is given only to those casual labour substitutes who have acquired temporary status.

12. In support of its case, the union has filed the affidavit of Shri Surender Dubey named at serial no. 13 in the list annexed with their claim statement in I.D. Case No. 49/86, the affidavit of Shri Mahavir Prasad named at serial no. 138 in support of its case in I.D. No. 52/86 and the affidavit of Shri Pramod Kumar Singh named at serial no. 1 in support of its case in I.D. No. 68/86. On the other hand, in support of its case, the management has filed the affidavits of S/Shri M. K. Chakravarty, Loco Foreman and S. M. Razo, Assistant Superintendent Loco Running Shed Lucknow. After the close of evidence a few circulars were filed with the affidavit of Shri A. K. Yadav, a clerk in the office of D.H.M. Lucknow, to indicate the recruitment policy of the railway Administration with regard to recruitment of casual labour in Loco Sheds and other departments since July, 1974. The applicants were given time to file documents in rebuttal but on 18th August, 1988, the authorised representative for all applicants in all the three connected cases submitted before the Tribunal that he had nothing to say against these documents nor he had to file any documents in rebuttal on behalf of the applicants. Therefore, further arguments of the parties in the light of these three circulars were heard.

13. The first circular is no. 220-E/190-IX(EIV) dated 4th July, 1974, with regard to decasualisation of casual labour. It seems to have been issued on the basis of Railway Boards Letter No. E/(MG)-II-74-CL/27 dated 20th June, 1974. It shows that the subject of de-casualisation of casual labour came up for discussion with the representatives of AIRF, NFJR etc., and it was agreed by the Government that no casual labour would be employed in works of a regular nature which cover Workshops and Locosheds train lighting establishment etc., It was further agreed by the government that in the said works still adequate number of regular staff were provided substitutes on appropriate scales of pay might be engaged instead of casual labour on daily rates.

14. The second circular is the copy of Railway Board's letter No. E(MG)-II/77/CL/46 dated 27th February, 1978, which was issued in continuation of the earlier circular. These circular of the Railway Board imposed a ban on intake of fresh casual labour on open line by inspector except in emergencies such as accident, floods breaches etc. It laid down that where a situation arose where none of the serving casual labour on open line by inspector except in emergencies such as accident, floods breaches etc. It laid down that where situation arose where none of the serving casual labour was willing to go for a new job for which ELR was sanctioned fresh recruitment should then be only made on personal orders of D.S.

15. The 3rd circular is dated 3rd January, 1981 and it is in continuation of the second circular. It says that the number of men on casual basis already being sizeable enough to meet railway requirements in the field there should normally be no need for fresh intake of candidates. There should only be special situations in limited area and in that even intake of fresh casual labours should be resorted to only after obtaining the prior approval of the General Manager. It further provided that with the issue of these instructions, the power of engagement of such casual labours under the personal orders of the Divisional Superintendent, now DRMs, stood withdrawn. This circular thus show that the railway administration adopted stiffer measures with regard to recruitment of casual labours in works of regular nature in order to control the recruitment of fresh casual labours.

16. Shri S. H. Raza who is working as Assistant Superintendent, in Loco Shed Northern Railway, Lucknow has filed 3 affidavits one each in 3 cases. These affidavits are almost similar to each other. In para 2 of his affidavit he has deposed that it had come to the notice of the authorities that a large number of casual labours had been shown as engaged in Loco Shed Northern Railway, Lucknow and enquiries made in this regard revealed that in the year 1981, about 2000 casual labours were engaged extra when the actual strength of the regular staff excluding the supervisory staff was about 1500. In para 3 of his affidavit he has made the averment that on preliminary enquiry the railway authorities found that a clear fraud had been played on the railway administration in connivance with some sub-staff. The alleged workmen shown on the rolls were never in existence nor they ever worked at all with the railway administration. It was further noticed that the huge amount had been extracted from the railway administration in the form of salaries of such fictitious and fraudulent persons on the rolls. Then in para 4 he has averred that on being satisfied that fraud and conspiracy had been made against the administration of the railway, the matter was taken up by the vigilance H.Q. New Delhi, and as a consequence of it all the connected papers were sealed by the Vigilance Cell. Lastly, in para 5 Shri Raza has given the names of 15 members of the sub-staff who had been suspended in connection with the said fraud and conspiracy.

17. These facts have not been challenged from the side of the applicants. With regard to the 15 members of sub-staff named in para 4 of the management's affidavit he has stated in his cross examination that they have been served with chargesheets. The fact that there was some kind of fraud/conspiracy/racket/scandal find support from the facts stated by the applicants in their claim statements in all the 3 cases that alongwith them the services of more than 1000 persons were terminated by Railway Administration. The number of the applicants in all the three cases comes to 210 plus 44 plus 143 = 397. It means that the services of nearly 1400 persons were terminated with one stroke of the pen by the Railway Administration.

18. Now let us examine the evidence of these 397 applicants in the 3 cases on the following points —

- (i) Whether they were actually recruited?
- (ii) Whether they or any one or more of them had worked for 120 days continuously in one spell so as to acquire temporary status?
- (iii) Whether they or any one or more of them had worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of their termination and
- (iv) Whether the 200 persons whose services were terminated alongwith them but recruited again in 1983 were junior to them?

I will refer to the evidence of the applicants in each case separately.

19. In I.D. No. 68/86, the applicants evidence consists of the solitary statement of Shri Pramod Kumar Singh who is named at serial no. 1 in the list and the photostat copies of 39 passes and PTOs.

20. Shri Pramod Kumar Singh, is High School pass. In para 4 of his statement in cross examination he states that he cannot tell orally when the remaining 209 applicants were recruited and when their services were terminated. He has also stated that he cannot tell for how many days these 209 applicants had worked. He was confronted with the list of names of 90 applicants whose names according to the management do not find place in the computerised list. About them he says that although he knows them, he cannot tell for how many days they had done work. In fact he has admitted that he cannot tell for how many days each of the 209 applicants had worked.

21. About himself he says that his date of birth is 3rd June, 1961. He joined the railway services on 1st March, 1979. According to him, the age for recruitment in railways is 18 years and not 21 years. Even if it is taken that the age for recruitment in railway services is 18 years, he could not have been recruited on 1-3-79 as by then he had not attained the age of 18 years. Regarding his appointment he says that he was given a memo which he deposited in the time office. He admits that he did not summon it from the management. He also admits that he is not in possession of any document in connection with his recruitment.

22. During his cross examination he was questioned about casual labour card. In para 5 of his statement in cross examination, he has deposed that he was not given any such card. He had not even seen it. In the said para 5 of his statement in cross examination he has stated that none of the 210 applicants has any documentary proof of the fact that they had worked for 240 days during one year or had worked continuously for 120 days on one spell. It was inquired from him as to how the list annexed to the claim statement in which the number of days of each applicant have been mentioned, was prepared. Regarding it he has said that the details given in the said list have been given by him after making oral inquiries from each of them. The details are not based on any government or private documents. He also admits that the list is not signed by any of the applicant. According to him he got the claim statement and the list prepared from Shri A. K. Singh, Organising Secretary, who is representing the cases of the applicants all the three I. D. Cases.

23. In para 6 of his statement in cross examination he has deposed that he does not know whether the name of any of the applicants ever appeared in the panel list. He admits that none of them ever appeared before the Screening Committee nor any of them was put to any test. He also admits that none of them ever made any representation despite the fact that they had worked for so many days. They were never expounded.

24. Let us now consider, the evidentiary value of the passes and PTOs filed by the applicants in all the three cases. In I.D. No. 68/86, passes and PTOs of applicants of 39 applicants named at serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 25, 26, 30, 37, 39 to 41, 47, 48, 50 to 53, 63, 68, 70 to 73, 77, 90, 113, 114, 120, 124, 142, 155, 165, 177, 179, 184, 193, 194, 197 and 205, have been filed, in I.D. No. 52/86 Passes and PTOs of 66 applicants named at serial no. 1, 4, 5 to 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47, 51, 52, 57, 61, 66, 67, 68, 72, 76, 77, 78, 83, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 100, 101, 104, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 122, 124, 125, 128, 129, 132, 136, 137, 138, and 142 have been filed and in I.D. No. 49 of 1986 passes and PTOs of 7 applicants named at serial nos. 3 to 5, 12, 13, 20 and 21 have been filed.

25. In his cross examination, the management witness Shri M. K. Chakravarty Loco Foreman has admitted that a workman after putting in 120 days of continuous service becomes entitled to passes and PTOs. From his statement it has sought to be shown by the authorised representative for the applicants in all the three cases that atleast the above named persons had acquired status of temporary workman. But it appears on close examination of the evidence that these passes and PTOs do not appear to be genuine.

26. The management witness Shri M. K. Chakravarty has stated in his cross examination that he cannot say under whose signatures the original passes and PTOs, which were shown to him during the course of cross examination, were issued. He denied that these passes and PTOs bore signatures of Shri Kowlee and Shri Garg Asst. Mech. Engineer, posted in Loco Shed. He specifically stated that he recognises the signatures of these two. No attempt has been made from the side of the applicants in all the 3 cases to prove that these passes and PTOs bear their signatures. Similarly it has been stated by the management witness Shri Raza that the photostat copies of passes and PTOs are not genuine as they do not bear the signatures of competent authority i.e. Asst. Mech. Engineer/Loco Foreman.

27. Thus from the above discussion of oral and documentary evidence adduced from the side of the applicants it becomes clear that there is no satisfactory evidence at all from the side of the applicants in I.D. No. 68/86 on the point of their actual recruitment in the railway service in the Loco Shed or on the point that they or any of them after recruitment, had worked continuously for 120 days in one spell so as to acquire temporary status or had worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of their alleged in the claim statement that out of 1000 workmen retrenched 200 persons were reinstated in 1983, in para 7 of his affidavit, Shri Promod Kumar Singh, has made the averment that out of these 1000 workmen only 150 workmen were re-engaged in 1983. In para 8 of his statement in cross examination Shri Promod Kumar Singh has made statement that out of these 150 persons he can name only 2-4 persons. He candidly admits that the applicants have got no documentary proof of the fact that these persons who were re-engaged in 1983 were junior to him. Thus we have also no satisfactory evidence from the side of the applicants that 150 persons who were given appointment in 1983 were junior to the applicants of I.D. 68/86.

28. The case of applicants in the other two I.D. cases is no better. In I.D. 52/86, the applicants' evidence consists of the statement of Shri Mahavir Prasad who is named at serial no. 138 besides documentary evidence consisting of passes and PTOs of 66 applicants. The evidence with regard to passes and PTOs has already been dealt with by me. The applicants have not been able to prove these passes and PTOs which from the evidence of the management witnesses it appears as not genuine. With regard to passes and PTOs I may state one thing more that it is admitted to both the sides that the passes and PTOs, if not used, are to be surrendered to the railway department after a certain period. How the applicants in all the three I.D. cases could retain them remains a mystery. Shri Mahavir Prasad is LXth class pass. In para 2 of his statement in cross examination he says that he does not know names of all other applicants of his case. He could name only 7 of them. He admits that he as well as the rest of the applicants of his case were recruited as casual labour by Loco Foreman. He has given the date of his appointment as 1-10-79. As regards others he says that he cannot tell when they were recruited. In the list of the applicants annexed Shri Mohd. Asim named at serial no. 57 has been shown as having been recruited on 1-1-78, Shri Ram Asrey named at serial no. 105 has been shown as having been recruited on 27-1-1978 and Shri Sant Lal named at serial No. 129 has been shown as having been recruited on 7-8-77, and all others have been shown as having been recruited after the second circular dated 27-2-1978 referred to by me above. These three applicants who have been shown as having been recruited prior to issue of the circular have not been examined and as have been Shri Mahavir Prasad has been unable to tell as to when the applicants have been recruited who were junior to him.

29. Like Shri Pramod Kumar Singh, he too was questioned regarding casual labour card. In para 3A of his statement in cross examination he states that he does not know anything about any such card. In fact none of the applicants were ever given any document containing entries regarding period during which they had worked by the railway administration. There is no dispute about the fact that in respect of persons recruited as casual labours casual labour labour cards are prepared and in it entries regarding the period during which they had worked from time to time are made.

30. On the question of termination, in para 4 of his statement in cross examination he says that his services were terminated w.e.f. 4-9-81. Of the remaining 142 applicants some were retrenched on 4-9-81 and some on 4-10-81. He was unable to tell the names of those whose services were terminated on 4-9-81 and those whose services were terminated on 4-10-81. However, from the list attached to his affidavit it appears that the services of the applicants named at serial nos. 1, 2, 9, 10 and 21 were terminated on 3-10-81, of that named at serial nos. 12 was terminated on 1-9-81, of that named at serial no. 70 was terminated on 4-1-81 and of those named at serial nos. 77 & 79 were terminated on 3-9-81.

31. With regard to himself he says that some times he worked for 15 days and some times for 20 days in a month in the beginning but from 8-2-81 onwards, he worked continuously till the date of termination of his service. In the absence of any documentary evidence no reliance can be placed on his testimony when he is not in possession of the casual labour card even and when the passes and PTOs have not been proved to be genuine. He admits that none of the applicants of his case was put to screening test meaning thereby, that none of them have been called for interview by Screening Committee.

32. Like that previous witness he has made the averment in para 7 of his affidavit that the management engaged 150 workers out of 1000 in 1983 without observing the rules of First Come Last Go. In his cross examination he admits that these 150 persons were given fresh appointments as they had filed a case alleging that their services had been terminated wrongly. He does not seem to be sure when these 150 persons were recruited again. At first he said that they were recruited in 1985 but then changed and said that they were recruited in 1982. About the initial appointments of these 150 persons he says that he cannot tell when they were recruited. He even cannot tell who among these 150 persons were recruited prior to him and who after him. According to him when these 150 persons were given appointments they (143) also went for recruitment but they were not taken. No reasons were given for not taking them. They therefore, took a written complaint to the ADRM but it was not taken by him. Thereafter they did not send it by post. Thus the applicants of I.D. Nos. 52 of 1986 are also found to have been unable to prove their case on any of the four points.

33. Lastly I come to I.D. No. 49/86. In this case the applicants evidence consists of the statement of Shri Surendra Dubey named at serial no. 13 and passes and PTOs of 7 applicants. The evidence with regard to passes and PTOs has already been considered by me and I have found that neither they have been proved by the applicants nor they seem to be genuine.

34. Shri Surendra Dubey, is Graduate. Like Mahavir Prasad he has deposed that all the applicants of his case were recruited by Loco Foreman Loco Shed Lucknow. From the dates of recruitment mentioned against the applicants in the list annexed to his affidavit it appears that except Shri Jai Prakash whose name appeared at serial no. 28 all others were recruited much after 27-2-78. The witness admits that all of them were recruited as casual labours. He could not tell the names of all other applicants except two. About himself he says that he was recruited on 1-5-80 and Shri Tarun Pandey whose names appears at serial no. 1 was recruited on 3-11-80, when in the said list he is shown as having been recruited on 3-12-79. He is unable to tell when the rest of the applicants were recruited. Although he claims to hold a degree in BA, he does not know what casual labour card is. According to him during the course of his employment he was never given such a card. He admits that he was never given any document showing the period during which he had worked. He had not seen such a card with the remaining 43 workmen. With regard to number of days for which the applicants had worked, about himself he says that in the beginning he was given work for 10 or 15 days in a month but from 1-1-81 onwards he had worked continuously. About the remaining 43 applicants he says that he cannot tell for how many days in a month they had worked. He cannot say even whether they had worked continuously or not. He admits that none of them ever appeared before the Screening Committee. According to him, his services were terminated w.e.f. 4-9-81. With regard to the remaining 43 applicants he says that the services of

some of them were terminated on 4-9-81 and of the rest on 4-10-81. He is unable to tell who amongst 43 were ceased w.e.f. 4-9-81 and who on 4-10-81. From the list annexed to his affidavit it appears that the applicants named at serial no. 3, 4 and 5 were ceased w.e.f. 3-10-81.

35. Thus in the absence of any cogent evidence it is difficult to believe the applicants case in all the three connected cases on any of the four points.

36. With regard to recruitment of 150 persons in August 1983, out of 1000 retrenched with them he says that these 150 persons were recruited on the basis of the cases filed by them. He was unable to tell the names of all except six persons. He was further unable to tell when these 150 persons were initially recruited, whether they were recruited earlier to the 44 applicants or afterwards. Thus even on the point that juniors had been given fresh appointments, these applicants have no case at all.

37. As stated earlier by me the management's evidence consists of the statements of Shri M. K. Chakravarty, Loco Foreman and S. H. Raza Asstt. Suptd. Loco Shed besides three circulars referred to above. Both the witnesses have corroborated the case set by the management. According to Shri Chakravarty the termination of the services was under the orders of DRM and that 150 persons were recruited engaged in 1983 under the orders of the Court. I have referred to some of the important facts stated by Shri S. H. Raza and some of the paragraphs of his affidavits, so I need not repeat those facts. In his cross examination he was questioned about the passes and PTOs. This also I have referred at the relevant place.

38. Thus from the over all discussion on facts and circumstances, I find that the case of the applicants in the 3 cases regarding their recruitment is of highly doubtful nature. Even if it be assumed that there was recruitment of such of the applicants whose names find in the computerised list it cannot be held in view of the circular referred to by me that they were validly recruited. It is highly doubtful that they had worked for a single day. Even if it be assumed that some of the applicants had worked, they have failed to prove that they had worked continuously for 120 days in one spell so as to acquire temporary status or they had worked for 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of their termination entitling them to claim protection of section 25F. Lastly they have failed to prove that the 150 workmen who were engaged in 1983, under the orders of the court were junior to them.

39. In connection with these cases I would like to refer to the full bench ruling of the Patna High Court in Rita Mishra and others V Director Primary Education Bihar 1988, Lab. IC 907. It was held that where the letter of appointment is a forgery and the appointee is a party and privy to the same no substantive right of the salary would arise, however long the person may have fraudulently worked on the post in actuality. It was further held that where the source of the right is rooted in fraud or established dubious considerations no right stricto sensu for salary could arise and far less be enforceable by way of mandamus in the writ jurisdiction. It was also held that where the very letter of appointment is illegal being flagrantly violative of the statutory procedure prescribed for selection and appointment, the same would be illegal and their being no valid appointment in the eye of law, no consequential right to salary stricto sensu would arise.

40. Hence, the reference in all the 3 cases are answered against the applicants. The applicants are held entitled to no relief.

41. Let a copy of this award be placed on the record of each connected case.

ARIJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41011/1985-D.II(B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE-I

NAME OF THE WORKERS

1. Pramod Kumar Singh
2. Shiv Nath
3. Suresh Chand
4. Raj Kumar Dewevadi
5. Om Prakash
6. Brij Kishore Mishra
7. Laxmi Shankar Pandey
8. Naushad Ali
9. Ram Kailash
10. Ram Bhawan
11. Mohd. Muneer
12. Washuddin
13. Virender Kumar
14. Subhash Pd. Srivastava
15. Chhotey Lal
16. Ram Chander
17. Paras Nath
18. Ram Deo
19. Ganga Pd.
20. Vishan Prakash
21. Ram Shankar
22. Mahendra Pratap Singh
23. Mohd. Yans.
24. Sushil Kumar Pandey
25. Dhirend Pal Singh
26. Ram Pati
27. Vinod Kumar
28. Jangam Nath
29. Sushil Kumar Srivastava
30. Anil Kumar Srivastava
31. Thakur Prasad
32. Shiv Ram
33. Chandra Prakash
34. A. K. Bal Shankar
35. Hari Shanker
36. Ram Chander
37. Hari Nath Singh
38. Satya Narayan Yadav
39. Harendra Nath
40. Bhagwati Saran Pandey
41. Rajiva Kumar
42. Jawahar Sharma
43. Suresh Pal Singh
44. Hari Kishan
45. Mohd. Jahoor
46. Ram Sanahi Yadav
47. Santosh Kr. Chaudhary
48. Ram Milan Yadav
49. Ramesh Kumar
50. Narendra Kumar
51. Raj Kumar
52. Jaghir
53. Sajiwan Lal
54. Mohd. Salim

55. Iswar Deen
56. Ram Nath
57. Surya Pal
58. Kashi Pd.
59. Vinod Kumar
60. Vijai Kumar Gupta
61. Pramod Kumar
62. Shobha Ram Pandey
63. Raghav Ram Shukla
64. Saigan
65. Mohd. Sagzer
66. Raj Kumar Sharma
67. Rama Kant Sharma
68. Ram Chander Verma
69. Anil Kumar
70. Mohd. Tauheed Khan
71. Mohd. Nirula Khan
72. Amin Khan
73. Laxmi Kant
74. Shiv Kumar Yadav
75. Deep Kumar
76. Payarey Lal
77. Bhagwan Pd.
78. Dinesh Kumar
79. Anil Kr. Srivastava
80. Giraja Shanker Verma
81. Prama Nand
82. Shitala Prasad Pandey
83. Ravindra Kr. Pandey
84. Mohd. Kallan
85. Krishan Shyam Shukla
86. Triloki Saran Singh
87. Bhawar Singh
88. Ram Sukha
89. Lal Chand
90. Gulab Chand
91. Jai Chander Singh
92. Santosh Srivastava
93. Virendra Kumar
94. Rajinder Pd.
95. Tej Pratap
96. Ganesh Prasad
97. Ram Sajiwan
98. Virendra Kumar
99. Hamid Khan
100. Hira Lal Yadav
101. Ram Prakash
102. Ram Singhasan Dubey
103. Ramanuj Verma
104. Rasul Ghani Khan
105. Rajinder Pd.
106. Baij Nath
107. Prem Kumar
108. Dashrath
109. Chhotey Lal
110. S. P. Sharma
111. Vinod Babu Pande

112. K. K. Cubey
 113. S. P. Shukla
 114. J. P. Dubey
 115. J. P. Chaurasia
 116. Udit Narain
 117. Rama Niwas
 118. Tung Nath
 119. Nazar Mohd.
 120. Naseem Ahmed
 121. Balwant Singh
 122. Mahraj Deen
 123. Virendra Kumar
 124. Rakesh Kumar
 125. Moshitla
 126. Ram Bahadur
 127. Awadesh Kumar
 128. Rajendra Kumar
 129. Mahendra Kumar
 130. Gulab Chand
 131. Ramesh Chandra
 132. Ahmad Raji
 133. Kishan Bal
 134. Aziz Ahmad
 135. Sri Deo Varat Tewari
 136. Harish Chandra
 137. Rajendra Yadav
 138. Dhurb Deo Yadav
 139. Kapil Deo
 140. Bansraj
 141. Radhey Shyam
 142. Ram Bajh Yadav
 143. Chedi Lal
 144. Ram Prasad
 145. Nasiruddin
 146. Khalil Ahmad
 147. Raham Ali
 148. Allah Raham
 149. Devendra Pd.
 150. R. P. Srivastava
 151. Ram Kumar
 152. Rakesh Kumar
 153. Ram Lakhan
 154. Raj Kapoor Singh
 155. Balwant Singh
 156. Rama Shanker Sharma
 157. Nanhoo
 158. Deshraj
 159. Rah Bahadur
 160. Bhaijalal
 161. Chandra Mohan
 162. Jagmohan Sharma
 163. Ramgopal Pandey
 164. Devkant Awasthi
 165. Sri Dwarika Nath
 166. Indrajit Singh
 167. Ajeet Singh

168. Indrapal
 169. Rajendra Pd.
 170. Faujadar Pd.
 171. Bachcharam
 172. Krishna Kumar
 173. Parasnath Sharma
 174. Jagan
 175. Bhulal Prasad
 176. Tribhuvan Das
 177. Bachcha Ram
 178. Rajaram
 179. Vishram Sagar
 180. Rajendra Kumar
 181. Rajaram
 182. Ramanand
 183. Sugar Pratap Singh
 184. Kamal Kumar
 185. Ajiz Ahmad
 186. Ajai Kumar
 187. Raj Kishore
 188. Bachalal Sharma
 189. Ramesh Chandra
 190. Ahmad Raza
 191. Krishnapal
 192. Aziz Ahmad
 193. Vijai Kumar
 194. Ram Kishore
 195. Bhikharl Lal
 196. Kailash
 197. Sheo Prakash Srivastava
 198. Rais Ali
 199. Vinod Kumar
 200. Nafis Ahmad
 201. Ram Bhulawan
 202. Devta Prasad
 203. Surya Pd.
 204. Vinod Kumar
 205. Durga Pd. Srivastava
 206. Ram Prakash
 207. Mohd. Aslam Khan
 208. Ram Naresh
 209. Raj Bahadur
 201. Janardan Singh.

ANNEXURE-II

NAME OF THE WORKERS

1. Rakesh Kumar
 2. R. K. Srivastava
 3. Munney Lal Yadav
 4. Rajesh Kumar
 5. N. K. Verma
 6. Ram Ratan
 7. Uma Shanker
 8. Mohammad Sagir
 9. Nooruddin
 10. Mohd. Husain
 11. Bijay Bahadur

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|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 12. Raj Bahadur | 69. Ram Chandra |
| 13. Sajar Husain | 70. Sumer Chand |
| 14. Jai Prakash | 71. Sohan Lal |
| 15. Mohd. Husain | 72. Bhagwan Deen |
| 16. Pharkat Ali | 73. Devi Prasad |
| 17. Mohd. Arif | 74. Ram Surat |
| 18. Sakil Ahmad | 75. Ram Gulam |
| 19. Ved Prakash | 76. Suryapal Singh |
| 20. Om Prakash | 77. Uma Shanker Tiwari |
| 21. Mohd. Sabir Khan | 78. Girish Kumar |
| 22. Triloki Nath | 79. Bijay Kumar |
| 23. Sitaram Singh | 80. Kapil Kumar |
| 24. K. K. Dwivedi | 81. Ved Prakash |
| 25. Lodheshwar Pandev | 82. Shatrughan Pd. |
| 26. Rajendra Bahadur | 83. Narendra Nath |
| 27. Rameshwar Prasad | 84. Kali Prasad |
| 28. Balgovind Yudava | 85. Raj Kumar |
| 29. Sri Kisan | 86. Shyam Manohar |
| 30. Laxmi Narain | 87. Tulsi Ram |
| 31. Siya Ram | 88. Maiku Lal |
| 32. Ram Chander | 89. Rajesh Kumar |
| 33. Sajivanlal | 90. A. K. Arora |
| 34. Sambhu Saran | 91. Indra Pal Singh |
| 35. Ram Pratap Singh | 92. Vijay Pal Singh |
| 36. Ram Nihore | 93. Ashok Kumar |
| 37. Ram Kamal Yadav | 94. Ashok Kumar |
| 38. Mohd. Sharnim | 95. R. P. Chaudhari |
| 39. Naphish Ahmad | 96. Vijay Bahadur |
| 40. Shakir Ali | 97. Birendra Kumar |
| 41. R. C. Verma | 98. Umesh Kumar Singh |
| 42. Bijay Kumar | 99. Bijendra Kumar |
| 43. Bipin Kumar | 100. D. K. Tiwari |
| 44. Ram Khelawan | 101. Sunil Kumar Tiwari |
| 45. Rahat Ali | 102. Shoktar Rai |
| 46. Siya Ram | 103. Sunil Kumar |
| 47. Jagdish Prasad | 104. Brij Bihari Misra |
| 48. Babu Lal | 105. Ram Asrev |
| 49. Gopal Sinha | 106. Udai Pratap Singh |
| 50. Wasiullah Khan | 107. Satish Kumar Gupta |
| 51. Ram Sanehi | 108. Anurudh Kumar Srivastava |
| 52. Nasir Raza | 109. Mahendra Pratap Singh |
| 53. Iqbal Ali | 110. Ashok Kumar |
| 54. Shahjad Ali | 111. Ramesh Kumar |
| 55. Ram Pal | 112. Birendra Kumar Sharma |
| 56. Satya Narain | 113. Tara Shankar Sharma |
| 57. Mohd. Ashim | 114. Ramesh Chand Sharma |
| 58. Bavar Husain | 115. Radhey Shyam |
| 59. Ram Bilas | 116. Radha Kumar Sharma |
| 60. A. K. Srivastava | 117. Shiv Narain Sharma |
| 61. Rakesh Babu | 118. Suresh Kumar |
| 62. Om Prakash | 119. Rajendra Kumar |
| 63. Rajesh Kumar | 120. Sant Lal |
| 64. Ram Babu | 121. Shankar |
| 65. Sher Mohd. | 122. Shah Navas Khan |
| 66. K. K. Singh | 123. Ghan Shyam |
| 67. Subhash Sharma | 124. C. K. D. Dwivedi |
| 68. Gopal Sharma | 125. Ram Naresh |

126. Tek Chand Arora
127. Ali Khasar
128. Shanker Dayal Pandey
129. Ram Chandra Singh
130. Rama Kant
131. Bijay Kumar
132. Ashok Kumar
133. Harish Chand
134. Vijay Kumar
135. Satish Chandra
136. Ram Naresh
137. Dinesh
138. Mahabir Pd.
139. Vishav Pratap Singh
140. Idrish Ahmed
141. Satya Narain
142. Sheb Lal
143. Sudesh Kumar Srivastava

34. Rajendra Bikram Singh
35. Nagendra Pratap Singh
36. Promod Kumar Singh
37. Nand Pal
38. Harldwar Pd.
39. Dinesh Chandra
40. Ram Kishore Srivastava
41. Kr. Brij Raj Singh
42. Pavan Kumar Singh
43. Hari Kesh Kumar
44. Ravindra Nath Dubey.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. आ. 3328.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

ANNEXURE-III

Name of Workers

1. Tarun Pandey
2. Munna Lal
3. Krishna Chandra Tripathi
4. Shankar Sahai Tripathi
5. Jagannath Dutt Trivedi
6. Virendra Kumar
7. Hanuman Prasad
8. Vijendra Kumar Srivastava
9. Suraj Prasad
10. Raj Bahadur
11. Amar Chand
12. Dhru Lal
13. Surendra Dube
14. Ramesh Chandra Yadav
15. Shiv Narsin
16. Bharat Singh
17. Gyan Singh
18. Harbans
19. Vijai Singh
20. Ramesh Chandra Verma
21. Rajaendra Prasad Yadav
22. Ram Chandra
23. Narendra Dutt
24. Ayodhya Prasad
25. Dinesh Kumar
26. Bimal Kumar Tiwari
27. Subha Kumar
28. Jai Prakash
29. Surendra Kumar
30. Ram Prasad
31. Mahendra Kumar Sharma
32. Ravi Shankar
33. Satat Kumar

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3328.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NEW

DELHI I.D. No. 22/85

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri Sohan Lal Khanna
through The Regional Secretary, United Bank of
India Sramik Karamchari Samity, 12/4, Asaf Ali
Road, New Delhi.

Versus

The Regional Manager, United Bank of India, 206-208,
Ansal Bhawan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New
Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri Sohan Lal Khanna
in person.

None—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/265/84-D. II(A) dated 27th May, 1988 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of United Bank of India in relation to their North India Region with Regional Office at Ansal Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi in withdrawing special allowance on reversion of Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri Sohan Lal Khanna to clerical cadre is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?”

2. Some of the undisputed facts are that both the workmen, Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri S. L. Khanna are employed in the clerical cadre of the United Bank of India (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) and at the time of their promotion to officer cadre, were serving as Special Assistants and getting a special allowance of Rs. 283 P.M. Both these workmen were promoted to the Bank's Junior Management Gr. Scale I w.e.f. 1-10-82. However it appears that formal letters of offer of promotion were issued only on 16-2-83. An extract from this letter of offer of promotion, which is considered relevant for the purposes of present controversy, is reproduced below :—

"We offer to promote you in the Bank's Junior Management Grade, Scale-I Rs. 700-40-900-50-1100-EB-1200-60-1800 with initial posting at the.....on the following terms and conditions :—

- (1) You will be on probation for one year from the date of your actual joining as officer after which your confirmation as an Officer may be taken up for consideration.
- (2) If in the opinion of the competent authority, your service has not been satisfactory during the period of probation and you have not satisfactorily completed (i) the training in any institution to which you may be deputed for training and (ii) the in-service training in the Bank, either the period of your probation may be extended by one year or you will be reverted to the status and emoluments as existing prior to your promotion to the rank of Officers.

- (3) Your initial pay and allowances on fitment to the Bank's Junior Management Grade, Scale-I w.e.f. 1-10-82."

3. Both these workmen dithered in their decision whether to accept the promotion or not with the result that they accepted refused, again accepted and finally Prem Chand Gupta refused promotion on 14-8-83 and Sohan Lal Khanna refused promotion on 19-8-83. The bank then issued a circular letter No. P D/183/83 dated 5-9-83 conveying its decision that those promoted vide their circular letter No. P D/156/82 dated 22-10-82 may decline and revert back to their respective clerical cadre, if anyone so desired, subject to the conditions laid down therein. The said circular is reproduced below :—

UNITED BANK OF INDIA

HEAD OFFICE, 16, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA-702001.

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. PD, 183/83 SEPTEMBER 5,
1983

ALL BRANCHES

ALL REGIONAL OFFICES

ALL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

ALL SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICES

ALL DEPARTMENTS AT HEAD OFFICE

Subject.—Reversion on Clerks Promoted to Officers in 1982.

Ref.—Our Circular No. PD/156/82 dt. 22-10-82.

In modification of para 12 of our circular letter No. PD/80/81 dated 23-6-81, it has been decided that those promoted vide our circular quoted above, may now decline and revert back to their respective clerical cadre, if anyone so desires, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) Any promotee irrespective of whether they have joined their new place of posting as officer may apply for reversion.
- (b) The promotee whose reversion is accepted, shall have to refund the money drawn by him in excess of what was his entitlement as a member of the clerical cadre on 1-10-82 till the date of his reversion is accepted and intimated officially less any

increments that might have fallen due during that period. The difference of pay will be the difference between last pay drawn as clerk (including special allowance, if any) and his salary at the point of reversion. Refund of this excess amount may be made in monthly instalments not exceeding 10 in number.

- (c) Excess P. F. deducted (as employees' contribution) on account of salary drawn as officer will be refunded to the employee concerned. Similarly, Bank's contribution will also be re-adjusted.
- (d) The concerned employee shall have no claim for any post attracting special allowance to which he would have been eligible had he remained a clerical staff during the period from 22-10-82 till the date of his reversion to the clerical cadre.
- (e) Where the posting order of the replacement to the concerned employee has been issued, the concerned employee (irrespective of whether replacement has joined) shall not be posted back to his original place. He will be posted to a branch/office against a vacancy and these posting will supersede all kinds of options/switch-over prayers/compassionate postings etc.
- (f) If the concerned employee was the holder of a special allowance he shall be reverted back to the clerical cadre without any special allowance with the exception that if an employee was drawing special allowance on account of special skill acquired either before joining the Bank's service (e.g. a Stenographer) or acquired during the Bank's Service but not at the Bank's direct or indirect expense (e.g. a typist who during service qualified as a Stenographer but not a clerk whom the Bank got trained as a machine operator during service) will be allowed to revert to his original post carrying special allowance though not to his original place of posting.
- (g) These employees who entered service on the basis of special skills (e.g. Stenographers) may be posted in suitable vacancies which need not be the ones they were holding prior to their promotions. In case suitable vacancies are not available, they will be posted against vacancies or held supernumeraries awaiting posting during which period they will continue to draw the special allowance.
- (h) Other special allowance holders will be posted against appropriate vacancies but to attracting special allowance (e.g. Special Assistant or Machine Operator against clerical, Head Cashier against Cash Clerk etc.) Such employees will become eligible for a post attracting special allowance from the date they join their new posts (after reversion) and in accordance with existing policies in the matter.
- (i) The concerned employees (including those who were drawing special allowance) will not be eligible on reversion, to the posts attracting special allowance occurred during the period from 22-10-82 till the date of their reversion from Officers' cadre to clerical cadre. They will, however, be eligible for such posts attracting special allowance occurring after the date of their reversion, as per existing norms of the Bank.
- (j) Those who will decline promotion shall not be debarred from sitting in the next promotion.

Those who are to decline promotion are hereby advised to submit their applications in the fascimile proforma attached to reach the Asstt. General Manager (P&MS), Personnel Deptt. H.O. within 10th October, 1983 after which date all applications received will stand automatically rejected without notice.

It may be clearly noted that the facility given in the circular will neither be a precedent nor a policy for the future.

Sd/-
Asstt. General Manager (P&MS)."

4. The facsimile proforma attached with the said circular to be filled in by those employees who wish to decline promotion, is also reproduced below :

'10

Asstt. General Manager (P&MS)
Personnel Department,
United Bank of India, Head Office,
10, Old Court House Street,
Calcutta-700004.

Dear Sir,
Through

Re: Reversion to clerical cadre, promoted to officers
cadre in 1982—H.O. Circular No. PD/150/82 dt.
22-10-82 and PD/314 dated 2/-83.

I have carefully read and clearly understood the terms and conditions laid down in circular letter No. PD/183/83 dated September 5, 1983.

2. In terms of the said circular, I hereby opt and apply for reverting back to the clerical cadre and undertake to abide by all the conditions laid down in the said circular letter No. PD/183/83 dated September 5, 1983, if my reversion to the clerical cadre is granted.

3. I shall also abide by any decision of the Bank taken in this regard.

Yours faithfully,
(Signature)

Name :

Designation

Before promotion :

Branch/Office :"

5. Shri Prem Chand Gupta submitted his refusal of promotion in the prescribed proforma on 7-10-1983 and Sonam Lal Khanna submitted his refusal of promotion in the prescribed proforma on 9-10-83. On acceptance of their refusal letters the bank reverted both these workmen to the clerical cadre and also withdrew special allowance which at the time of their promotion amounted to Rs. 283 p.m. The case of the workman is that the action of the bank is against the settlement and in total disregard of the policy and against the terms of offer made in their letter dated 10-2-83, according to which on their reversion from the officer cadre to the clerical cadre the workmen have to be given the same status and emoluments which they were having before their promotion. It has further been stated that the workmen had refused their promotion in August, 1983 and the circular dated 5-9-83 cannot be implemented with retrospective effect. It is also stated that promotion as special assistant is earned on the basis of seniority and fitness and is not a gratuitous act on the part of Management. If for some personal reasons the workmen were not able to accept the promotion the officer cadre, they ought to have been reverted to the post of special assistant and they should not have been deprived of the special allowance. In the circumstances, the conditions laid down in the circular dated 5-9-83 are illegal and arbitrary and not binding on the workmen.

7. The Management has asserted that the action taken by it is legal, valid and justified. The workmen could have foregone promotion within a reasonable time and in the present case as stated in the circular letter it could have been done within 30 days of the date of promotion. The workmen had taken the Bank to ransom by accepting and refusing promotion again and again which was detrimental to the interest of administration. In the interest of justice and for smooth running of the banking business, the Bank issued the circular letter dated 5-9-83. Both the workmen had accepted the conditions of the circular letter dated 5-9-83 while submitting their refusal in the prescribed proforma. Hence they were bound by the terms and conditions of the circular letter dated 5-9-83.

8. I have given my anxious consideration to the entire facts and circumstances of this case and I am of the opinion that the action of the Management in depriving the two workmen of their special allowance which they were drawing at the time of their promotion is quite arbitrary and

unjustified. It is a universally accepted principle that on reversion from a higher post the employee will go back to the post held by him at the time of promotion and not to any status below that post. This universally accepted principle was duly incorporated by the Bank in the letter of offer of promotion dated 16-2-83 relevant extract from which has been reproduced above. It may be noted that if in his opinion of the Bank, the promoted officer did not complete the probation period successfully he would have been reverted to the post of special assistant as per terms of the letter of offer dated 16-2-1983. It is inexplicable as to why the position should be any the different when the employee has refused to accept the promotion and the Management has agreed to accept the said refusal of the employee. It was within the prerogative of the Management to decline to accept the refusal of the employees on the basis that option once exercised could not be withdrawn. However, as the facts show, the Management did not exercise this prerogative and agreed to accept refusal from the employees to their promotion. Once the Management agreed to accept refusal of promotion by the employees the only and the proper course for it was to revert them to the positions occupied by their prior to their promotion. No doubt the workmen filed in the prescribed proforma accepting the terms and conditions laid down by the Management in its circular dated 5-9-1983, yet this acceptance was clearly under duress and not voluntary, as personal circumstances did not permit them to accept the promotions which necessarily involved transfer to out stations. There is considerable substance in the contention of the workman that this act on the part of the Management amounts to double jeopardy because on the one hand they have lost promotion and on the other hand they are being compelled to lose special allowance which they were being paid at the time of their promotion. A close examination of this condition imposed by the Management, clearly shows that it has been done by way of punishment and it cannot be justified under any principles of fair-play and justice. The action of the Management is totally arbitrary and cannot be sustained.

9. In view of the discussion made above this reference is answered in favour of the workmen and it is directed that the workmen shall be restored to the post of special assistants with immediate effect and they shall be paid arrears of special allowance from the date from which the payment of the same was stopped. The arrears shall be paid to the workmen within 15 days of the enforcement of award, failing which the Management shall be liable to pay compound interest at 12 % per annum till actual payment from the date of the award.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 7th September, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/265/84-D. II (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. मा. 3329.—आद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रिय सरकार यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक के प्रबन्धन के सबद नियोजका और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबध में निम्नलिखित आद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रिय सरकार आद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली क पंचपट का प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रिय सरकार का प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1988

S.O. 3329.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 103/87

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Brijender Kumar Garg S/o Late Shri Ratan Lal,
C/o House No. 28, Chatta Devidass, Khurja-203131.

Versus

The Chairman & Managing Director,
UCO Bank, Head Office, Calcutta and Others.

APPEARANCES :

Workman—in person.

Shri J. Butcher with Shri S. P. Seth—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/317/87-D.II(A) dated 25th October, 1987 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank in dismissing from service Shri Brijandera Kumar Garg, w.e.f. 13th May, 1986 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. As this reference is being decided for non-prosecution and on the basis of a settlement it is not considered necessary to set forth in detail the pleadings of the parties. Suffice it to say that the workman filed a statement of claim on 3rd November, 1987, the Management filed written statement dated 5th December, 1987 and the workman filed a rejoinder dated 4th January, 1988. The following issues were framed on 29th February, 1988 :

1. Whether the enquiry was fair and proper?
2. As in terms of reference.

3. The case was fixed for Management Evidence. On 23rd August, 1988, the Management filed a memorandum of understanding dated 29th July, 1988 Ex. C-1. The workman filed a letter of withdrawal dated 1st August, 1988. The workman also made statement that he did not wish to pursue the reference and the proceedings may be dropped.

4. Accordingly this reference is disposed of for non-prosecution and No dispute award is given.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

23rd August, 1988.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

23rd August, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/37/87-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. भा. 3330.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डुंगरी लाईम स्टोन क्वारी आफ मैसर्स इंडस्ट्रीयल डवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ उड़ीसा के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंच-पट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3330.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dungri Limestone Quarry of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Industrial Dispute Case No. 72 of 1987 (Central)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 1st October, 1988

BETWEEN

The Management of Dungri Limestone Quarry of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa, Dungri, District Sambalpur.

.....First Party—Management.
Versus

Their workman Shri Loknath Sahoo,
At-Bad Sarai Pali, P.O. Ruchida,
District Sambalpur.

.....Second Party—Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Sri Ramesh Chander Mohanty, Deputy Manager
(Admn.)—For the First Party—Management.

Sri Loknath Sahoo—The Second Party—workman himself.

AWARD

1. The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Department in exercise of powers conferred upon them under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute vide their Order No. L-29012/44/85-D.III(B) dated 14th December, 1987 for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Dungri Limestone Quarry of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa in terminating the services of Shri Loknath Sahoo, Security Guard with effect from 5th January, 1984 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case was posted to 29th October, 1988 for hearing. Today i.e. on 1st October, 1988, the representative of the First Party—Management and the workman filed a petition praying to advance the date for recording a Settlement entered into between them. They submitted that they have settled the dispute out of court in the interest of industrial peace and harmony and prayed to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. Both the parties admitted the terms of the settlement before me. The settlement seems to be fair. Hence, I pass this Award in terms of the settlement. The Memorandum of Settlement do form part of the Award.

Sd/-

S. K. MISRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29012/44/85-D.III(B)]

FORM 'H'

Under Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957

Name of Parties:

Representing employer—Shri Suryamani Sahu, Agent
Dungri Limestone Quarry, P.O. Dungri, District Sambalpur.Representing Workman—Shri Loknath Sahu, At Bada-
saraipali, P.O. Ruchida, District Sambalpur.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The following dispute has been referred for an adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar by order of reference vide Government of India's notification dated 14th December, 1987.

"Whether the action of the Management of Dungri Limestone Quarry of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa in terminating the services of Shri Loknath Sahu, Security Guard w.e.f. 5th January, 1984 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

While the stand of the workman is that he had been employed by the Management of Dungri Limestone Quarry of M/s. I.D.C. of Orissa Ltd., as a Security Guard since July, 1981 till the alleged refusal/termination of his employment with effect from 5th January, 1984, the case of the employer is that the said workman was a supply labour employed through two contractors at different spells of time and worked under the employer at its Dungri Limestone Quarry and that the employer herein neither refused nor terminated employment of the workman nor has any liability in respect of such alleged refusal/termination.

During the pendency of the aforesaid reference for adjudication in I.D. Case No. 72 of 1987 (C) before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, the workman several times appealed to the employer to consider his case with humanity and mercy in view of his adverse economic condition and his experience in working as a Security Guard for quite sometime. The workman further undertook that in case he is given a regular employment, he would have no other or further interest in this pending litigation before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal and he would compose his dispute fully and finally. Considering all circumstances of the matter and the risk and protractedness of the litigation, both parties have finally come to agree that an amicable and fair settlement of the dispute shall be in the best interest of the parties. In view of the above, the terms of settlement as agreed to by the parties with their free volition are recited as under:

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed that in full and final settlement of the dispute pending in I.D. Case No. 72 of 1987(C) the workman shall be appointed against a permanent vacancy of a Security Guard in the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd., at their Hira Cement Work at Berdol with effect from 23rd August, 1988. The appointment shall be on probation as per the certified Standing Orders of Hira Cement Works. The workman shall not be entitled to any other relief in the matter of his employment/non-employment which is the subject matter of the dispute.

2. It is understood and agreed that on such appointment, the workman shall have no other or further cause of action to continue the litigation in I.D. Case No. 72 of 1987(C) before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, and that the workman and the employer would file a joint petition of compromise before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal on the date fixed, with a request to pass an award in terms of the settlement.

3. It is agreed that this settlement which both parties accept as fair and reasonable is in full and final composition of the dispute pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal as aforesaid and that neither party shall have or in future lay any claim against the other in any manner or matter arising out of or connected with the

subject matter of the dispute pending before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal.

Signature of the parties.

(Employer)

(Workman)

Sd/-

Sd/-

WITNESSES:

1. Shashi Sharan Dehvi
2. Ramesh Chandra Mohanty

Place: Baroda

Date: 23-8-88.

Copy to:

1. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner, Central, Rourkela.
2. The Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Bhubaneswar.
3. The Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi.
4. The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1988

का. मा. 3331.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि. के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1988

S.O. 3331.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-10-1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT AT BANGLORE
Dated 3rd day of October 1988

Central Reference No. 89/87

Vs.

I PARTY

II PARTY

Shri. K. Lingadu, C/o the Chairman Cum Managing
President, BGML Labour Director, BGML, Suvarna-
Association N. T. Block Bhavan, Oorgaum,
No. 42, Oorgaum (post) K.G.F. 563120.
K.G.F. 563120.

APPEARANCES:

For the I party: Shri V. Gopalagowda, Advocate.

For the II party: Shri K. J. Shetty, Advocate.

AWARD

By exercising its powers under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour has made the present reference on the following point of dispute by its order No. L-43012/11/85-D.III (B) dated 23-4-1987.

POINT OF REFERENCE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri K. Lingadu, Sanitary worker Medical Establishments, Bharat Gold Mines Ltd, Oorgaum, Kolar Gold Fields, is proper and justified ? If not, to what relief is he entitled ?"

2. The first party workman has filed his claim statement and his contentions in brief are as follows.

He has worked honestly, diligently and faithfully. The management has issued a charge sheet to him falsely alleging that he has committed acts of misconduct. He did not commit any act of misconduct. The charge sheet was vague and ambiguous. He gave a reply denying the charges. The domestic enquiry held against him was against the principles of natural justice. Regarding charge No. 1 he was not drunk and did not behave in a disorderly manner on the night of 11-7-74. Regarding charge No. 2 he had proceeded on leave with the permission of his head of department on 14-4-79. Regarding Charge No. 3 he did not commit any such act of misconduct and reduction of one increment from his salary was illegal. Regarding charge No. 4 he had availed leave on 24th and 25th of March, 1981 and his suspension for two days was illegal. Regarding charge No. 5 it is false that he had left the place of his duty from 15th to 18th of January 1982, or that he returned to the workspot under the influence of alcohol. Regarding charge No. 6 on 14-5-1983 the head of the department had entrusted him some other work between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. and after completing the said work he returned to the workspot. It is false to allege that he was found drunk on that day. The action of the second party in dismissing him is illegal. He has been victimised. The second party has not taken into account the extenuating circumstances. The punishment is shockingly disproportionate. Hence, it is prayed that an award may be passed for reinstatement and consequential benefits.

3. In the first instance, the first party workman did not appear and this Tribunal had asked the second party to file its counter statement and evidence by affidavits. On 1-7-87 the second party had filed its counter statement. Thereafter the first party workman appeared and he filed his claim statement. The second party was given a further opportunity to file its further counter statement.

4. In the counter statement filed by the second party it has been stated as follows :

It is not correct that he had worked satisfactorily or that he had unblemish service record. There are a number of adverse remarks in his service card. The charge sheet issued to him is very clear and unambiguous. A domestic enquiry was held against him in accordance with the standing orders. The enquiry officer found him guilty. The disciplinary authority went through the record and then issued a second show cause notice, proposing the punishment of dismissal. He gave his explanation. The disciplinary authority went through the record again and found that his explanation was not satisfactory, and then he was dismissed. On the night of 11-7-74 he was found drunk and behaved in a disorderly manner. He pleaded guilty in the course of enquiry. As regards the second charge, it is false that he did not remain absent on 14-4-79. As regards the 3rd charge, he admitted to his guilt and requested the management to pardon him. The disciplinary authority took a lenient view and imposed the punishment of reduction of one increment. As regards the 4th charge, he was kept under suspension for two days. As regards the 5th charge he was suspended for four days for having left the place of duty on 15-1-82 and for having returned to the workspot under the influence of liquor. The present charge sheet (Ex. M1) was issued to him on 1-6-1983. It is alleged that on 14-5-83 (it appears to be a typing mistake since Ex. M-1 is dated 10-6-83. It should be 10-6-83) he was found drunk and had absented from the place of work, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. The said acts amounted to misconduct under standing order 15(b) (5) (36). It is denied that he has been

victimised, or the second party has indulged in unfair labour practice. The disciplinary authority took into account his aforesaid previous record and did not find any extenuating or mitigating circumstances and since he has not improved his conduct, the punishment of dismissal was imposed. The reference may be rejected.

5. In the counter statement filed on 1-7-87 the second party has contended that for the charge sheet issued to him on earlier occasions he had admitted to his guilt and taking into account his plea for lenient view lesser punishments had been imposed. As regards the charge sheet dated 10-6-83, it is contended that when the second show cause notice was issued to him he had submitted his explanation and prayed for mercy. The management did not find his explanation satisfactory, and finally he was dismissed.

6. In view of the said pleadings an additional issue as shown below was framed.

Whether the domestic enquiry held by the second party is in accordance with law?

7. It was taken up as a preliminary issue.

8. On recording evidence and hearing the parties, it was held that the domestic enquiry conducted by the second party is not in accordance with law. However, the second party was permitted to adduce evidence and establish its case.

9. The second party has examined three witnesses and has got marked Exs. M-1 to M-10.

10. The workman has examined himself.

11. The parties have been heard.

12. My finding on the point of reference is as follows.

The action of the management in dismissing him from service is justified. He is not entitled to any relief.

REASONS

13. Ex. M-1 is the show cause notice, that is, the charge sheet issued to him. It reads that on 14-5-83 from 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. he was not found at the appointed place and when he returned at 11.00 a.m. he was found to have taken intoxicating liquor and that he was in a drunken state. It further shows that the said acts constituted misconduct under standing order No. 15 (b) (5) and (36). The charge sheet Ex. M-1 further shows that he had committed the following acts of misconduct on various occasions and the following punishments had been imposed on him.

- (1) Severely warned, for drunkenness and disorderly behaviour on 11-7-74.
- (2) Severely warned for absence on 14-4-79.
- (3) Increment reduced with effect from 11-3-1980 for the misconduct under standing order 14 (i) (ii) (f). Further he was several warned that in case of any such offence he will be dismissed.
- (4) Suspended for two days on 24th and 25th of March, 1981.
- (5) Suspended for four days from 14th to 18th January, 1982.
- (6) Sunday work for December 1982 stopped and he had absented after allocation for Sunday work on 28-11-82.

14. Ex. M-4 is the domestic enquiry proceedings. Ex. M-5 is the finding of the enquiry officer. MW-1 Shalini was the enquiry officer. Since the enquiry has been set aside, the said evidence is of no importance for the present issue.

15. In order to prove the misconduct shown in Ex. M-1 the management has examined MW-2 Salamma, the concerned staff nurse, and the concerned Doctor MW-3 Nagaraj. MW-2 Salamma has sworn that on 14-5-83 she was on duty in the Edward

ward from 7.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. and the first party Lingadu was the sanitary worker for the said ward on that day. She has further stated that at 9.30 a.m. he was not there and since it was a Saturday, the Chief Medical Officer Shri Shankaregowda and the R.M.O. Dr. Punyamurthy had visited the ward for inspection at 11.00 a.m. and found that the ward was not cleaned and since it was not clean they asked her as to why it was not clean. She further states that when she told them that there was only one sanitary worker, Ramaiah and that the other one Lingadu, the first party workman had gone away somewhere. She has further stated that when she asked Ramaiah about him, he told her that he did not know about him. She has further stated that then she was asked to give a report and she gave her report to the matron Jacob. Ex. M-2 the report contains the endorsement and initials of Jacob also. The report reads as follows.

To
The Medical Officer,
B.G.M.L. Hosp.
Through the Matron,
Sir,

This is to report s/w Lingadu, left the ward at 9.30 a.m., and returned at 11. a.m. under the influence of alcohol. When I checked him he replied there is no harm. He had finished his work. He was unable to even sweep the ward.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
(G. Salamma)
14-5-83

In para 7 of her evidence she has stated that at 9.30 a.m. Lingadu had gone away and 11.00 he came there and presented before the CMO and RMO and then both the doctors took him to the laboratory. She further states that the workman Lingadu was suspected to have been drunk and therefore they took him. She has identified her signature at Ex. M-2(a). The learned counsel for the first party contended that taking of empty bottles to the dispensary and washing of soiled clothes were also the routine works of the workman, Lingadu and between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. on that day the workmen took him. She has identified her signature at Ex. M-2(i). sary and was washing clothes in the nearby bathroom, which was not visible to MW-2 Salamma from the Edward ward. He pointed to the evidence of WW-1 in that connection. Now, it requires to be examined how far it can be believed that from 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. the workman had not left his place of work and he was busy with his own duties of taking the bottles and washing the clothes. WW-1 Lingadu has stated in para 10 of his evidence that on that day he had not gone anywhere else without the permission of Salamma the staff nurse. Thus it is not at all his case that on that day i.e. had taken permission of salamma, the staff nurse, and then he had gone somewhere else. In para 12 of the evidence he further swears that he had taken the empty bottles to keep them in the dispensary and from there straight way he went to the bathroom for washing the clothes. In para 13 he adds that he had not left the hospital premises, and did not return to the premises, only at 11.00 a.m. under the influence of alcohol. The workman Lingadu has further sworn in para 16 of his evidence that though he has signed the document Ex. M-7, he had given it because he was told that if he gave Ex. M-7 he will be given work or else he will not be given any work. It is further stated by him that the enquiry officer MW-1 Shalini told him like that. In the cross-examination of MW-1 Shalini the enquiry officer, there is no suggestion that she ever asked the workman to give a writing as per Ex. M-7 and further told him that then only he will be given work or else he will not be given any work. It is not the case of the workman that MW-1 Shalini was his appointing authority or the disciplinary authority or the head of his department. No attempt has been made by the first party workman to re-call MW-1 Shalini and suggest to her that at her instance he had given the writing as per Ex. M-7, nothing has been alleged in the claim statement that at any point of time the first party workman was asked by any officer of the second party to give a writing as per Ex. M-7 and was further told that then only

he will be given work or else he will not be given any work. Ex. M-7 dated 5-2-84 is the explanation given by him to the second show cause notice issued on 31-1-84, as per Ex. M-6. The enquiry officer had already submitted her report on 24-1-84, as per Ex. M-5, and she had nothing to do with the alleged act of misconduct on 4-2-84, when the first party gave his explanation to the second show cause notice as per Ex. M-7. It is not the case of the first party workman that until he gave his evidence on 9-8-88, he had written any letter to the enquiry officer or to any officer of the second party management that he had been induced or made to believe in the misrepresentation made by MW-1 Shalini to give Ex. M-7. No attempt has been made by the first party workman to examine the typist who has typed Ex. M-7 to show that he had typed the representation Ex. M-7 as per instructions of or at the instance of MW-1 Shalini. In para 17 of his evidence MW-1 states that he does not know English and he did not look into it and he merely signed it. No explanation is coming forth from him as to why he signed it blindly without knowing the contents of the same. It cannot be forgotten that by the time he had given Ex. M-7, he had been already informed by the management as per Ex. M-6, that MW-1, the enquiry officer had found him guilty. Thus, by no stretch of imagination it can be believed that WW-1 Lingadu had any cause to believe in the alleged misrepresentation of MW-1 Shalini that if he were to give the writing Ex. M-7, he will be given work or else he will not be given. From these facts and circumstances of the case it is quite obvious that the workman has put forth a belated story, as a consequence of an after thought, that he was induced to give Ex. M-7 by MW-1 Shalini.

16. In Ex. M-7 he states that he was not aware of the gravity of the offence and the consequence thereof and he had realised the result of the dereliction in duty. He had promised that he will not go there for work under the influence of alcohol. He has further prayed for mercy. Ex. M-7 contradicts his evidence that on that day he had not left his place of work between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. There is another strong reason as to WW-1 Lingadu cannot be believed in his said version. In the claim statement in para 5 he states as follows:

"Regarding charge No. 6, the 1st party workman states that on 14-5-83 the Head of the Department had entrusted him for someother work between 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. After completing the said work, the 1st party workman returned back to the work spot. It is false to allege that the workman was found in a drunken stage on that day".

There is no dispute on the point that the head of the department of 1 party workman is the Chief Medical Officer. As per the aforesaid contentions the workman had been entrusted with someother work by the head of the department and he had gone to attend to someother work between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. and after completing the said work he had returned to the work spot. There is an unambiguous admission in the claim statement thus, that between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. he had left the workspot but he had done so to attend to someother work as ordered by the head of the department, and therefore he contends that it was false that he had left the place of work. There is absolutely no explanation for the contradicting stand taken by the first party workman while evidence had been adduced and thus there is no compatibility between the pleading and the evidence of the first party. The evidence of MW-2 Salamma is substantiated by her report Ex. M-2. The evidence of MW-3 Dr. Nagarai and the laboratory report Ex. M-3 prove that when he was examined on that day at 11.45 a.m. he was found to have consumed alcoholic drink. The said evidence also corroborates the testimony of MW-2 Salamma that the workman was not at his appointed place between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. The evidence on record thus disproves the case of the first party workman that between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. he had not left the place of his work and that he had gone to give the empty bottles to the dispensary or that he had gone to wash the clothes. The charge under standing order No. 15(b)(6) that he had absented without permission or without sufficient cause from the appointed place of work has been established by the management.

17. As discussed earlier, the evidence of MW-2 Salamma, her report Ex. M-2 disclose that the CMO and RMO then took him to the laboratory for examination regarding his drunkenness. MW-3 Dr. Nagaraj is the Medical Officer of Pathology in the BGML. He has sworn that on 14-5-83 the Deputy CMO OR CMO telephoned to him at 11.30 a.m. and asked him to conduct alcometer test on the first party workman and the first party workman was sent to him with somebody. He further states that then he conducted alcometer test on him, after performing the due preliminary test of the same to know whether it was in a proper working condition. The evidence of MW-3 further discloses that he asked the workman Lingadu to blow into the apparatus, and after he blow therein, the doctor found the reading which remained constant for 30 seconds and it was .04. The doctor explains that .01 was the alcohol level that was found per 100 millilitre of blood. In para 7 he makes it very clear that in a healthy normal person, who has not consumed any alcohol, the alcometer shows no reading at all. The doctor has then stated that accordingly he issued a certificate as per Ex. M-3. Ex. M-3 supports his evidence that he found the alcometer test as 0.04 per cent = 40 MGMS per cent. The doctor has shown the date and time as 14-5-83 at 11.45 a.m. In the cross-examination also, MW-3 reiterates that depending upon the amount of alcoholic drink consumed by a person and the time of consumption, there will be lowering down in the reading and symptoms since large quantity of the same gets excreted through the kidney etc. It has been suggested to him that alcometer test does not give correct picture as to whether a person has consumed any alcoholic drink. MW-3 Dr. Nagaraj has emphatically denied that there is any facility at the BGML hospital or in KGE to conduct any blood and urine test. The evidence of MW-3 proves that the management has adopted the best kind of test available at KGF. In para 22 of his evidence MW-3 has reiterated that alcometer test also gives correct and accurate reading as is given by the blood or urine test.

18. The learned counsel for the first party has placed reliance on the case of Bachubhai Hassanali Karyani Vs. State of Maharashtra (1971 (3) Supreme Court cases page 930). The facts of the reported case would show that the appellant had been convicted for offences under section 304-A and 337 of the I.P.C. and also under section 117 of the motor vehicles Act. The facts further show that Doctor Kulkarni who had examined the appellant had stated that he had reached his conclusions on the points that his breath was smelling of alcohol, gait was unsteady, speech was incoherent and that his pupils were dilated. In the cross-examination the doctor had admitted that under the circumstances of a fatal accident it was possible that his gait had become unsteady because of nervous strain. The doctor further admitted that smell of alcohol could be there without one being under the influence of drink. Under such circumstances it has been held that unless urine and blood tests are carried out, there cannot be conclusive proof of drunkenness. There is no reference in the authority to the alcometer test. The evidence of MW-3 doctor Nagaraj regarding the percentage of alcohol in the blood finds support from chapter 29 of the Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, by N. G. Modi (13th addition from pages 652 to 663). It is important to note that no motive has been attributed either to MW-2 Salamma or MW-3 Nagaraj. There is no dispute on the point that MW-2 Salamma gave the report Ex. M-2 soon after the two doctors visited ward. She has sworn in para 24 of her evidence that she had given it at 12.00 noon on that day. In my opinion there is absolutely nothing to disbelieve the evidence of MW-2 Salamma. MW-3 doctor Nagaraj and the documents at Ex. M-2 and M-3 Ex. M-7 the explanation given by the first party to the second show cause notice lends further support to the said evidence. The management has established the fact that on that day the workman was found in a condition of drunkenness in the hospital premises. Standing order No. 15 (b) (36) states that to be found in a condition of drunkenness is an act of misconduct.

19. Ex. M-8 the order of dismissal shows that the disciplinary authority had taken into account the extenuating or mitigating circumstances that were to be found in his record. Ex. M-9 is the service book of the first party workman. All the five items of the previous acts of misconduct shown in 2650 GI/88—15.

the charge sheet Ex. M-1 find place in this service book. The workman has denied in his evidence that he had committed any such acts of misconduct on previous occasions. The learned counsel for the first party contended that without holding any enquiry the said punishments had been recorded and that they are of no consequence. Nothing prevented the first party workman from approaching the union to which is a member and challenging the various punishments as recorded in the service book, by means of proper spousal. I cannot but reiterate that there is absolutely no allegation either against the head of his department namely the Chief Medical Officer or against any other officer of the BGML to explain as to why there should be false recording regarding punishment and acts of misconduct committed by him on previous occasions. The previous record itself shows that the disciplinary authority had been lenient to him time and again and had imposed lesser punishment for gross misbehaviour, in a drunken condition and even for absence. No explanation is coming forth from the first party as to why he had not challenged the said previous punishments soon after they were imposed on him. It is important to note that the previous acts of misconduct have been shown in the first show cause notice Ex. M-1 itself so as to indicate that because of the recurring acts of misconduct of drunkenness, the management had viewed the matter with concern and issued the charge sheet Ex. M-1. The first party workman has not proved that the management has recorded the said previous punishments in Ex. M-9 out of any vindictiveness whereas it is manifest from the record that the management has established that he was guilty of various kinds of misconduct as recorded in Ex. M-9 and as shown in Ex. M-1. Looking at the fact that the disciplinary authority had taken into account his previous record, I find that the order of dismissal Ex. M-8 is unassailable.

20. Though there is an allegation that the second party has indulged in unfair labour practice and victimisation, there is nothing to support the said contentions. I find that there is no case of victimisation. Looking at the fact that disciplinary authority has already taken into account his previous record and that the conclusion reached by the disciplinary authority is not unreasonable. I am of the view that it is not a fit case to invoke the provision of section 11 A of the I.D. Act.

21. In the result, an award is passed to the effect that the management of the BGML was justified in dismissing Shri K. Lingadu, sanitary worker, medical establishment and that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

(Dictated to the personal assistant taken down by her, got typed and corrected by me).

B. N. LALGE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-43012/11/85-D.III(B)]

का.प्र. 3332 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसूर नेशनल मिनेरल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि. के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वय में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3332.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-10-1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT BANGALORE.

Dated, the 3rd October, 1988

Central Reference No. 115/87

I PARTY :

Workmen Rep. by General Secretary Donimalai Iron
Ore Mine Employees Association, Donimalai Town-
ship Bellary, Dist.

Vs.

II PARTY :

The General Manager Donimalai Iron Ore Mines of
M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation
Ltd., Donimalai Township-583118 Bellary Dist.

APPEARANCES :

For the I party Shri K. Subba Rao, Advocate.

For the II party Shri S. G. Sundarswamy, Advocate.

AWARD

By exercising its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the I. D. Act, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour has made the present reference on the following point of dispute by its Order No. L-26011/24/85-D.III (B) dated 23rd June, 1987.

POINT OF DISPUTE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Donimalai Township, Bellary Dist. is justified in absorbing personal pay while placing an employee in next immediate higher grade on completion of 10 years of service instead of at the time of promotion as provided for in term 3(c) of Settlement dated 18-5-1979? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. The I party union has then filed its claim statement and inter alia, it is contended as follows

Donimalai Iron Ore Mines is a Company under the control of National Mineral Development Corporation Limited henceforth called as NMDC. It carried on the work of extraction of ore. The employees of the mines have formed a union called as Donimalai Iron Ore Mine Employees' Association. It is registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act. It is the sole bargaining agency for the workmen. The II party has recognised it. There have been several settlements between them. A settlement dated 18-5-1979 was entered into between them under Section 18(1) of the I. D. Act. The II party stated regular production on 1-8-1978. Under the various projects, the II party was required to provide several amenities and the workmen were entitled to construction allowance. Since regular production started with effect from 1-8-1978, the employees ceased to claim construction allowance. When the II party proposed to discontinue construction allowance, the Union resisted the same. There were discussions. Ultimately settlement dated 18-5-1979 was signed between them. Clause 3 of the settlement has brought into effect a formula for adjustment of the construction allowance. As per Clause III(c), the difference between the total construction allowance admissible as on 31-7-1978 minus the amount adjusted under Clauses A and B was to be given as "Personal Pay" to be absorbed in future promotion only. The II party management started absorbing personal pay, when an employee was being put in the next higher grade on completion of 10 years of service. That I party objected for the same. The II party did not rectify the mistake. An industrial dispute was raised. The conciliation failed and hence the reference. Putting a person in a higher grade does not amount to promotion. There may be two or three grades for the same post. In the case of tracers, there were two grades. The II party has not complied with the terms of the settlement dated 18-5-1979. The terms of the said settlement are binding on both the parties. The II party has acted in an arbitrary manner. They are put

to great financial hardship. It is therefore, prayed that an award may be passed, directing the II party to rectify all such cases where personal pay has been absorbed and direct to pay consequential benefits.

3. The II party management has filed its counter statement and inter alia, it is contended as follows. The II party is engaged in mining and exploratory work. The workmen of these unions are the members of the Donimalai Iron Ore Project Employees' Association. The I party applied for recognition and as per the code of discipline the recognition accorded has expired on 21-9-1977. The recognition accorded on 16-3-85 has expired on 15-3-87. Thereafter recognition has not been renewed. It is true that under Section 2(p) of the I. D. Act, a settlement was entered into on 18-5-1979. Subsequently, on 23-8-80, another settlement under section 12(3) of the I. D. Act was entered into between the II party and the All India NMDC Workers' Federation, to which the I party union is affiliated. Under the said settlement, a scheme for grant of higher pay scale to those who had completed 10 years of service in the same grade, was introduced with effect from 23-8-1980. The object of the said settlement is to remove stagnation in emoluments etc., and a feeling of discontentment among the employees on account of non-promotion for a long period. Under the said scheme, a workman, who had completed 10 years of service will be entitled to a higher pay scale "personal" to him, without prejudice to his claim for regular promotion under the vacancy linked promotion system. The said scheme is still in force. Under the said scheme, promotional benefits, as per the service regulations are given either at the time of placing him in the next immediate higher pay scale "personal" to him or at the time of regularisation in the regular grade. In order to give monetary benefit, the management granted promotional benefits under the rules at the time of putting an employee in the immediate higher pay scale "personal" to him. The said matter of absorption of personal pay came for discussion at the corporate level in a meeting held on 14-2-1981. The I party was also present at the said meeting. A decision was taken as shown in Annexure I. The subject matter of the dispute has been thus settled and no industrial dispute survives. A calculation table showing the details of different scales of pay as on date and also as obtained on 1-8-1978 and a typical case showing as to how absorption of personal pay has been done, is shown at Annexure II. If personal pay (henceforth called as P.P.) is not absorbed while fixing the pay in personal grade (henceforth called as P.G.) on 10-7-1983 as contended by the I party, then there will be reduction in emoluments, when he is promoted to regular grade (henceforth called as R.G.) with effect from 13-12-86, and there will be the same effect when P.G. happens to be R.G. In order to avoid such reduction in emoluments, it was agreed that the P.P. drawn by the workman consequent to withdrawal of construction allowance shall be absorbed at the time of fixation of pay on grant of next higher grade. The benefit under the rules can be allowed only once either at the time when he is put in the P.G. or at the time of regularisation in the R.G. At the time of bipartite settlement dated 14-2-81, a workman was given an option to have the next higher pay scale either on completion of 10 years of service in the lower grade or after he crosses the date of next increment thereafter. The contention that an employee can be promoted only to a higher post is not tenable. It can be for a higher pay scale also. The fact that the employee gets higher pay when he is promoted to the next higher pay scale shows that he is on promotion, which is personal to him. The said scheme was introduced, because of the absence of vacancies in the promotional post. There is nothing illegal in doing so. The II party may give higher pay scales having regard to long experience of a workman. The contention that the II party is not justified in absorbing the personal pay is not tenable. No term of the settlement has been violated. The I party has not shown the clarifications issued after the discussions of the bipartite settlement. The action of the management has not caused any financial loss. The reference may be rejected.

4. When the matter came up for evidence on 18-11-87, the parties made a prayer that they may be permitted to adduce evidence by affidavits. It was allowed.

5. Thereafter, the parties have filed their affidavits and documents. The documents filed for the II party have been

marked by consent as Ex. M-1 to M-10. However, the learned counsel for the I party sought for the cross-examination of Shri D. S. Velu, the Personnel Officer of the II party. He was tendered for cross-examination. He has been cross-examined on 6-6-1988. The I party witness Shri R. S. R. Krishna was also sought for cross-examination by the II party. He was tendered and has been cross-examined on 6-6-1988. The I party witness Shri R. S. R. Krishna was also sought for cross-examination by the II party. He was tendered and has been cross-examined on 6-6-1988.

6. Parties have been heard.

7. My finding on the point of reference is as follows :

The Management of M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Donimalai Township, Bellary District was justified in absorbing the personal pay while placing an employee in next immediate higher grade on completion of 10 years of service instead at the time of promotion, as provided in Clause 3(c) of the Settlement dated 18-5-1979. The workmen are not entitled to any relief.

REASONS

8. In the counter statement, in Para 7, it has been stated that in order to remove stagnation and a feeling of discontentment among the employees on account of non-promotion for a long period, even though the employees have reached the maximum in their grades, a scheme was envisaged to give them the next higher grade, soon after they completed 10 years of service in a certain grade. It is further stated that there was a settlement to the effect on 23-8-1980. In paras 7 and 8 of the counter statement, it has been further contended that the higher pay scale given to such workman was personal to him, without prejudice to his claim for regular promotion whenever a vacancy was to arise. The management has a case that as regards monetary benefit, the NMDC service regulations are applicable and an employee is entitled to the same either at the time of placing him in the next immediate higher grade or at the time of putting him in the regular grade on promotion and that he is not entitled to the monetary benefits on both the occasions. There is no dispute on the point that the construction allowance was merged soon after the production started and in that connection the workmen have been given relief as shown in Clause 3 of the bipartite settlement Ex. M-1. Ex. M-1 indicates that with effect from 1-8-1978, the Construction Allowance was withdrawn and all the employees who were getting construction allowance as on 31-7-1978 were paid some portion of the sum total amount of the construction allowance as Mining Allowance and the rest of the portion was to be adjusted as shown in III(3). 1/3rd of the construction allowance was to merge in the basic pay and the basic pay was to be brought to the nearest increment stage in respect of scale of pay. 50% of the construction allowance was to be converted as mining allowance. The difference between the total construction allowance and the sum total amount of the aforesaid two amounts was to be given as personal pay to be absorbed in future promotion only.

9. The main contention of the I party is that since the aforesaid personal pay was to be absorbed in future promotion only, the II party cannot claim to absorb the said personal pay when an employee is put in the next higher grade as per the subsequent settlement.

10. On the other hand, the II party has contended that by virtue of the subsequent settlements, such as Ex. M-2 Ex. M-3 etc., Clause (c) of Term No. III(3) has been modified and that the II party is entitled to absorb the personal pay when the pay of an employee is fixed in the next higher grade after completion of 10 years of service.

11. There is no dispute on the point that in order to ameliorate the stagnation condition of the workmen, a scheme was envisaged, whereby the next higher grade was given to an employee as soon as he completed 10 years of service on in case he exercised his option as soon as he reached the next stage of increment on completion of 10 years of service. The settlement Ex. M-2 is admittedly between the management and the Federation of Unions of the II party

workmen. Shri K. N. Shyamsunder and Shri N. Sheshaiah represented the workmen of Donimalai Iron Ore Project for the settlement Ex. M-2. The settlement Ex. M-2 is dated 23-8-1980. In part II of Ex. M-2, the terms of settlement have been shown. Clause (3) of Part II shows that the management accepted the scheme shown in Appendix III that next higher grade should be given to those who have rendered more than 10 years of service in the same grade. Appendix III to Ex. M-2 discloses that the working group had shown the scheme as per Annexure I. Annexure I, in turn indicates that in order to remove stagnation and a feeling of discontentment for non-promotional avenues to those who have reached the maximum in their scale and to foster effective working, it was proposed that an employee who has completed 10 years of service in the same grade should be put in the next immediate higher grade as a personal grade personal to him. It has been stated that for example, if a workman is working in the pay scale of S-1, he should be placed in the next scale of S-2 and so on. It is then stated that a workman should be put in personal grade (called as PG), if he is suitable for his normal promotion, as per the rules, excluding qualifications etc. Then, it is stated that an employee who has been so placed in the P.G. will continue to do the same work which he was doing in the previous lower grade (henceforth called as PLG). Annexure I then provides when a vacancy was to occur the employee was then to be put in the regular grade (henceforth called as the RG) and that he should be given the job which is meant for the regular grade. The said promotion to the regular grade was subject to necessary qualifications. Annexure I further indicates that an employee would be put in the PG after allowing the benefit under Rule 13(1) of the Service Regulations, that is to say one increment should be added to the present grade, but at the time of putting him in R.G. against a vacancy no benefit under the said rule should be allowed. It has been also made clear that the benefit under Rule 13(1) will be allowed only once either at the time of placing him in the P.G. or giving him the R. G. and not on both the occasions. It has been further made clear that the payment of incentive bonus, house rent allowance and other benefits will be allowed while according him the P.G. Since, it has been made clear that the other allowances should be paid on the basis of the scale of pay of P. G., it is obvious that the management intended to give all the benefits which a workman would get, if he had been promoted to the next higher grade, provided that there are regular vacancies in the next higher grade. On going through Ex. M-2 and the Appendix and the Annexures, it emerges that without calling it as such the management intended to give a time bound promotion to the next higher grade. Since the process caused to create promotional posts, it merely gave the promotional benefits without creating the promotional posts for all the workmen who had put in 10 years of service in the same grade. The settlement Ex. M-2 obviously cannot make any reference to Ex. M-1, because Ex. M-1 was entered only at the local level, whereas Ex. M-2 is at the All-India level.

12. Ex. M-3 is the settlement dated 17-2-1981. Ex. M-3 shows that Shri K. N. Shyamsunder and Shri M. Chidanandappa represented the Donimalai Union. Ex. M-4 is the xerox copy of the signatures of the persons who had represented the Unions in the federation. In the bipartite settlement of Ex. M-3. The signatures of the said Shyamsunder and Chidanandappa are to be found at Sl. Nos. 10 and 18 of Ex. M-4. In para I of Ex. M-3, it is stated that some anomalies were found in the implementation of the settlement dated 23-8-1980, Ex. M-2. Sub-clause (3) reads that the representative of the workmen had contended that while granting next immediate higher grade to those who have rendered 10 years of service in the same grade, their increment dates have been changed and while fixing their pay in the next higher grade, the personal pay drawn by them had been absorbed. It is not the case of the I party union that there is any reference to any personal pay in any other settlement except Ex. M-1. Similarly, there is no case that they were getting any other amount called as personal pay, besides the personal pay as shown in Ex. M-1. Thus, by necessary implication, it emerges that the personal pay as referred to means the personal pay which had been given to the employees of the Donimalai Unit as per Ex. M-1. On page 3 of Ex. M-3, it has been stated that after elaborate discussions,

the matter was resolved to the mutual satisfaction as shown below :

"While giving the next immediate higher grade under 10 years stagnation rule (came into force w.e.f. 23-8-1980) :

- (a) The individual concerned may be asked to give option to have the next immediate higher grade after crossing his next annual increment date; instead of giving effect from the date he completed 10 years of service in the lower grade;
- (b) In respect of those who were in receipt of personal pay there would not be any drop in their emoluments (viz. pay—personal pay) on their being granted the next immediate higher grade. Such employees would also be asked to give an option as per (a) above.

Under sub-clause (b) shown above, the parties agreed that there shall not be any drop in the emolument of any employee, when he is granted the next immediate higher grade. While describing emoluments, it has been made more clear that it consists of pay and personal pay. The reference is obviously to the personal pay which the employees were getting under the terms of Ex. M-1. The I party union thus agreed for the merger of the personal pay when an employee is put in the next higher grade on completion of 10 years of service or on his exercising the option to opt for the next higher grade on getting his next increment soon after crossing the line of 10 years of service. There is no question of any employee losing any amount in the next higher grade, because if by the process of merger of the personal pay, he was to lose something, if he were to get the next higher grade soon after completion of 10 years of service in the same grade, he would have certainly opted for getting the next higher grade on getting the next increment in the same grade. Soon after crossing the 10 years of service. In the National Mineral Development Corporation Service Regulations produced before me, Rule 13 indicates that the initial pay of an employee in the time scale of higher post should be fixed at the stage next above the pay notionally arrived at by increasing his pay in respect of the lower post by one increment at the stage at which such pay has accrued. No evidence has been produced to show about any incident whereby any employee has suffered any loss in his emoluments, because of the merger of personal pay, when he was put in the next higher grade.

13. Ex. M-5 dated 16-3-1981 shows that a copy of the settlement Ex. M-3 was directed to be given to all the unions and necessary administrative instructions should be issued for implementation of the various posts of Ex. M-3. Ex. M-6 is a circular dated 6-4-1981 issued to clarify certain matters regarding the implementation of the settlement dated 23-8-80, Ex. M-2. Issue No. 12 was one of the topics discussed in the bipartite committee meeting held on 14-12-81. The question discussed was whether a workman can exercise his option to have the next immediate higher grade from some other date instead of 23-8-80 and whether similar option is available to the workman who may be granted such higher grade in future, on completion of 10 years of service. The clarification issued is to the effect that the workman who have been granted next higher grade with effect from 23-8-80 or from any date between 23-8-80 and the date of circular dated 6-4-81 are shown to be eligible to exercise their option either from the date already granted to them or they may come over to the immediate next higher grade, after crossing their immediate next annual increment in the lower grade. In respect of those who were to become eligible after 23-8-80, they have been also given the option to have the higher grade either after crossing the 10 years of service or on getting their next increment in the same grade soon after crossing 10 years of service. Ex. M-6 is thus consistent with the settlement Ex. M-3 and it has been already discussed as to how the option given to the workman is to their benefit and in no case there can be drop in the total emoluments.

14. Ex. M-7 is the minutes of the bipartite meeting held on 29th and 30th of May 1981. The first item of Ex. M-7 is confirmation of the minutes of the bipartite meeting held

on 14-2-1981, Ex. M-3. Ex. M-7 lends further support to the case of the management that the arrangement regarding the merger of personal pay, at the time of putting him in the next higher grade, was again confirmed in May 1981. The II party has produced the xerox copies of the signatures of the representatives of the union who had attended the meetings on 29-5-1981 and 30-5-1981 at Exs. M-8 and M-9 respectively. The signatures of K. N. Shyamsunder and Chidanandappa representing the I party union are at Sl. No. 10 and 14 in them. The I party union has been a party to these talks and settlements has been established by the II party beyond any tinge of doubt.

15. The affidavit of Shri R. S. R. Krishna, General Secretary of the I party association is to the effect that the subsequent settlements such as Exs. M-2, M-3 and M-7 do not deal with the merger of the personal pay at the time of the next promotion and thus the II party management is bound to give them the personal pay until they are put in the R. D. on regular promotion. On page 4 of his affidavit, he swears that in the typical case the workmen should have been continued to get the personal pay upto 30-12-1986 and only thereafter the personal pay should have been absorbed. He has been cross-examined on 6-6-1988. In the cross-examination, he admits that when the management issued the circular Ex. M-6 neither himself nor any other office bearer of the union raised any objection for the same. The I party union has thus no answer as to why it did not raise any objection if the personal pay was not to be absorbed at the time of putting an employee in the immediate next higher grade. In the additional affidavit dt. 21-3-88 filed by him, it has been conceded that the I party is a constituent of the All India NMDC Workers Federation and has been attending to the bipartite meetings. He, however, states that the bipartite settlements or meetings at the federation level did not discuss the matter of the settlement dated 18-5-1979, Ex. M-1. In view of the foregoing discussion, the said evidence of WW-1 Shri R.S.R. Krishna does not stand to scrutiny. I find no force in the contention of the I party that the other documents produced by the management except Ex. M-1 have no connection with the matters shown in Ex. M-1.

16. On the other hand, the management has filed the affidavit of D.S. Velu, the Assistant Personnel Officer and also work sheet at Ex. M-10 to show that the question of personal pay has been agreed to be absorbed at the time of putting an employee in the immediate next higher grade and that even otherwise the workmen will stand to lose if the personal pay is to be absorbed only at the time of putting him in the R. G. The two affidavits of Shri R.S.R. Krishna do not explain at all as to how any workman stands to lose, if the personal pay is merged at the time of putting an employee in the next higher grade. The affidavits reiterate the contentions raised in the claim statement. Though a reference has been made to the illustrative case of Ex. M-10, it has not been demonstrated by any convincing claculation as to the manner in which any workman stands to lose. However, the documents at Exs. M-2 to M-10, as analysed above establish that on due discussion, the parties agreed that the personal pay should be merged at the time of putting a person in the P.G. and that the said decision has been confirmed time and again. The II party has established that it was justified in absorbing the personal pay while putting a workman in the P.G.

17. In the result, an award is passed to the effect, that the management of the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Donimalai Township, Bellary District was justified in absorbing the personal pay while placing an employee in the next immediate higher grade on completion of 10 years instead of absorbing the same at the time of putting him in the regular grade on promotion. The workmen are not entitled to any relief.

(Dictated to the Personal Assistant, taken down by her, got typed and corrected by me.)

B. N. LALGE, Presiding Officer
[No. I-26011/24/85-D, III(B)]
V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.अ. 3333:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का सिमलाबहाल कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3333.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 304 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. P. Singh, Joint General Secretary Khan Mazdoor Congress.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th September, 1988

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(160)/86-D.III(A), dated, the 26th August, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Khan Mazdoor Congress that the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. BCCCL should fix the wages of their workman, Shri Gajadhar Sao as

Fitter-Helper in Category-II with protection of wages is justified in terms of the July 1984 Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad-III in Ref. No. 20 of 1983 ? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

The case of the workman is that the concerned workman Shri Gajadhar Sao was originally the rated underground Trammer in Bhalgora Section of Simlabahal Colliery of Kustore Area of M/s. B.C.C.L. After sometime the colliery management changed the condition of service from time rated to piece rated trammer. The concerned workman refused to accept the change in service condition and hence the management transferred him to the job of Fitter Helper in the time rated with the same pay and the scale of pay. After the concerned workman was transferred as Fitter Helper he learnt the job of Fitter and acquired fair knowledge of the job of Fitter in the period of about 2-1/2 years. Thereafter the management suddenly transferred the concerned workman to the job of Hard Coke Oven to the surface. The said transfer was illegal and arbitrary. Due to the said transfer the concerned workman lost a chance of further promotion and he was also deprived of his underground allowance which he enjoyed since the date of his appointment. An industrial dispute was raised against the said illegal and unjustified action which was ultimately referred for adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad and it was numbered as Ref. No. 20/83. The schedule of the order of the said reference was "Whether the demand of the workmen of Simlabahal Colliery, Kustore Area of M/s. BCCCL, P. O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad that Shri Gajadhar Sao and underground Trammer, should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-82 is justified ? If so, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?" An Award was passed by the Industrial Tribunal in the said reference on 6-6-1984. It was held in the said Award that the concerned workman was working as an underground Fitter Helper for 2-1/2 years continuously till he was transferred to hard coke even so in the circumstances his demand for putting him in the said post was justified and that the action of the management in removing him from that post to the post of Trammer in hard coke oven is unjustified.

In December, 1984 the concerned workman was getting Rs. 29.20 as his basic wage but after the Award the management reduced his basic wages to Rs. 21.65P. depriving him of Rs. 7.55 per day as basic pay along with other allowances. The deduction of the wages of the concerned workman by the management was totally illegal, arbitrary and with an intention to penalise the concerned workman. The concerned workman approached the officials of the management against the said illegal deduction of his wages and he was assured that it will be soon corrected. In the last it was said by the management that the deduction was done according to the Award. Thereafter the union of the workmen raised an industrial dispute by the petition dated 27-11-1985

before the ALC(C), Dhanbad. A conciliation proceeding was started in which the management submitted his written comment. After the conciliation failed, the present reference was made to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in reference No. 20/83 made adverse remarks against the behaviour of the Colliery Manager and the Colliery Executive Engineer in the Award due to which the management in revenge decided to penalise the concerned workman on the plea of implementation of the Award.

On the above facts it has been prayed that an Award be passed in favour of the concerned workman holding that the deduction of wages of Rs. 7.55P. per day from December, 1984 was illegal, motivated and unjustified and that the concerned workman is entitled to get relief of restoration of wages with retrospective effect.

The case of the management is that the reference is not legally maintainable. During the subsistence of the Award of Industrial Tribunal No. 3 in Reference No. 20/83 no further reference can be made on the same subject. The same union demanded on behalf of the concerned workman for his regularisation as Fitter Helper in Cat. II from the higher post of Cat. III in the hard coke Ovens and the Tribunal passed the Award in Reference No. 20/83 accepting the demand of the union against the objection of the management. It was held in the said Award that it was for the worker to claim higher or lower category of wages and if the workman wants to work in a lower category in which he was working for 2-1/2 years continuously the management should have no objection in putting the concerned workman in lower category because the workman is not claiming protection of pay etc. nor he can claim so if he is demanding to have the lower category job. It is submitted on behalf of the management that the concerned workman himself wanted to be regularised as Cat. II mazdoor and accepted Cat. II wages without pay protection of Cat. III which he was getting before and thus the concerned workman had demanded for his demotion from Cat. III to Cat. II and Industrial Tribunal No. 3, accepted the demand of the concerned workman and passed the Award which is binding on the concerned workman as well as the sponsoring union. On the above plea it is submitted that the concerned workman cannot claim for protection of wages.

The point for decision is whether the management should fix the wages of the concerned workman as Fitter helper in Cat. II with protection of wages in terms of the Award of Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in Ref. No. 20/83.

None of the parties adduced any oral evidence. However, they have filed documents on which they have placed reliance. The documents of the workmen are marked Ext. W-1 to W-3 and the documents filed by the management are marked Ext. M-1 to M-3.

Admitted facts in the case are that the concerned workman was originally working underground as Time

rated trammer in Bhalgora section of Simlabahal Colliery in Cat. III. It is admitted by the management that the concerned workman was in Cat. III till before the implementation of the Award of CGIT No. 3, Dhanbad in Ref. No. 20/83 and as such he was getting higher wages than Cat. II. It is also admitted that the concerned workman was given the job of Fitter Helper and was regularised as Cat. II Mazdoor on his own demand as per Award of CGIT No. 3, Dhanbad. After implementation of the Award the concerned workman was put in Cat. II and thereafter he was paid Cat. II wages and as such the concerned workman was getting less wages as Fitter Helper in Cat. II than his wages of Cat. III which he was formerly getting as Time rated trammer Cat. III. The only point in dispute is whether the concerned workman is entitled to the protection of his wages of Cat. II, which he was admittedly getting prior to the implementation of the Award.

In order to appreciate the said point we have just to refer to the schedule to the order of reference of Ref. No. 20/83 and the Award passed therein. Ext. M-3 is the Award in which the schedule has been quoted. The schedule of the order of reference in Ref. No. 20/83 was as follows :—

“Whether the demand of the workman of Simlabahal Colliery, Kustore Area of M/s. BCCL, P.O. Kustore, Dhanbad that Shri Gajadhar Shaw an underground Trammer, should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-1982 is justified? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

The facts of the said case need not be reproduced as the admitted facts have already been stated above by me. I would only refer to the specific paragraph where the learned Tribunal has given his opinion after discussing the points in issue. In para-5 the learned Tribunal has referred to the point for consideration in the said case and he has stated that the points for consideration in the said reference was (1) whether the demand of the concerned workman that he should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and (2) whether the concerned workman be paid underground allowance with effect from 31-8-82 is justified. In para-11 of the Award Ext. M-3 the learned Tribunal after discussing the evidence in the case has stated that it was contended on behalf of the management that a Trammer is in Cat. III which a higher grade than Fitter Helper in Cat. II and there was no reason as to why the concerned workman was claiming lower category. The learned Tribunal observed that it was for the worker to claim higher or lower category if the workman wants to work in a lower categories in which he was working for 2-1/2 years continuously, the management should not have any objection in putting the concerned workman in the lower category because the workman is not claiming any protection of pay etc. nor he can claim so if he is demanding to have lower category job. The learned Tribunal further held that the concerned workman was working as an underground Fitter Helper for 2-1/2

years continuously till he was transferred to hard coke oven and so in the circumstances his demand for putting him in the said post is justified and that the action of the management in removing the concerned workman from that post to the post of Trammer in hard coke oven is unjustified. The learned Tribunal directed the management to put the concerned workman as underground Fitter Helper within a month from the date of publication of the Award. From the above it will appear that the learned Tribunal in deciding the 2 points for consideration before him held that the concerned workman should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and as such this issue was decided in favour of the workmen. In respect of the second point for consideration the learned Tribunal held that as the concerned workman is not claiming for protection of pay etc. nor he can claim so if he is demanding to have lower Category Job and thus he negated the demand of the concerned workman that he should be paid underground allowance after he was allowed to work as Fitter Helper for implementation of the Award passed in Reference No. 20/83. In Reference No. 20/83 the two specific questions referred to in the schedule of the Award of Reference were (1) whether the concerned workman should be allowed to work as underground Fitter Helper and (2) whether he should be paid underground allowance. Both these points of reference were decided by the learned Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad. The issue involved in the present reference is whether the concerned workman is entitled to the protection of wages in terms of the Award passed in Ref. No. 20/83. I have already stated above that the learned Industrial Tribunal No. 3 has already decided the said question which was referred to him in Ref. No. 20/83 and he has held that the concerned workman neither claimed any protection of his wages nor he is entitled to the same. As such the said issue has already been decided. Award passed in Ref. No. 20/83 already exists and the said question cannot again be raised as the matter had already been decided by a competent Industrial Tribunal.

The workmen have filed Ext. W-1 dated 7-11-85 which is a letter written by the General Secretary of Khan Mazdoor Congress who had raised an Industrial dispute. This letter is written to the General Manager, Kustore Area of M/s. BCCL in which a demand was made for the payment of the wages of Cat. III. Ext. W-2 dated 27-11-85 is a letter from the General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress to the ALC(C), Dhanbad raising the industrial dispute before the ALC(C), Dhanbad. Ext. W-3 dated 11-2-86 is the reply of the Manager of Simlabahal Colliery before the ALC(C), Dhanbad in respect of the Industrial Dispute raised on behalf of the concerned workman by his union. These petitions only disclose the facts of the case and are of not any importance for the decision of the case. Ext. M-1 is the note of the management by which the order was passed that the concerned workman be put in Cat. II with effect from 1-8-84 in accordance with the direction made in the Award and that the concerned workman will not be entitled for protection of his pay of Cat. III. The said note was approved by the General Manager. Ext. M-2 dated 21-6-84 is the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour publishing the Award made in Ref. No. 20/83.

In view of the discussions made above I hold that the concerned workman is not entitled to the protection of his wages of Cat. III in terms of the Award passed in Ref. No. 20/83.

In the result, I hold that the demand of Khan Mazdoor Congress that the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. BCCL should fix the wages of the concerned workman Shri Gajadhar Sao as Fitter Helper in Cat. II with protection of wages is not justified in terms of the Award passed in Reference No. 20/83 and the concerned workman is therefore not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(160)/86-D.III(A) D.IV(A)]

का.आ. 3334:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का खास कुसुण्डा कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध निषेजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O.3334.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Khas Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 287 of 1987

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Khas Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen : Shri B. N. Sharma,
Joint General Secretary, Janta Mazdoor
Sangh, Vihar Building, Jharia, Dhanbad.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 23rd September, 1988

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(293)|81-D.III(A) dated, the 10th November, 1987.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Khas Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in dismissing Shri Kalpu Gope from service w.e.f. 7-7-1981 is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled to ?”

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Kalpu Gope as working as Pump Operator in Khas Kusunda Colliery of M/s. BCCL since a long time. The concerned workman was served with a chargesheet dated 25-4-81 alleging that on 24-4-81 at about 8.45 P.M. while Shri Shyam Sunder Roy, Executive Engineer of Khas Kusunda Colliery was on his way to the residence by Motor Cycle from Dhanbad was hit by two persons near Durga Temple outside the colliery premises near Railway siding and that he had recognised the concerned workman as one of the assailants. The concerned workman had submitted his explanation denying the charges. At the alleged time of occurrence the concerned workman was on duty and in order to implicate him into the charge it was falsely alleged that the concerned workman had left his duty and had participated in the alleged assault. The case of the concerned workman is that the concerned workman has been falsely implicated on account of his trade union activities. The concerned workman had demanded some papers to enable him to submit his explanation to the chargesheet in the meantime he had led an interim explanation. The management did not supply him information and documents required by the concerned workman. The enquiry was not held in presence of the concerned workman and he had not given opportunity to cross-examine the management's witness and to examine his own witness in defence. The enquiry was held ex-parte which was highly improper and unfair. The management neither held a proper enquiry nor the alleged charge was established by the evidence in the enquiry and as such the dismissal of the concerned workman was illegal. On the above plea it is prayed that the order of dismissal of the concerned workman be set aside and he should be reinstated with full back wages and continuity of service.

Shri B. N. Sharma, representing the workman filed the W.S. on behalf of the Union on 15-2-88. Regd. notices were issued to the Agent, Khas Kusunda colliery intimating him that 5-4-88 was fixed for the W.S. of the management but the management did not submit his W.S. Thereafter notices were issued to the management on 17-5-88 and 1-7-88 but even then the management did not choose to appear in the case and did not file the W.S. on behalf of the management. As such the case was fixed for hearing ex-parte.

The point for decision is whether the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman from service with effect from 7-7-1981 is justified.

The workman examined WW-1 who is the concerned workman himself. It was for the management to justify whether their action in dismissing the concerned workman from service with effect from 7-7-81 is justified. The management has not filed the W.S. in the case. Thus there is no evidence or material on the record of this reference to show and establish that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman was justified. The workman however examined the concerned workman WW-1. WW-1 has stated that the management had severed a false chargesheet against him and that no notice of enquiry was given to him and that the enquiry was not conducted in his presence. He has also stated that on the alleged date of occurrence he was working as Pump Operator on the surface of Kusunda Colliery which is at a distance of about 1 K.M. from the alleged place of occurrence. Thus the concerned workman has completely denied about his participation in the assault. The management has not produced the Attendance Register to show that the concerned workman was not on duty at the alleged time of occurrence. As there is no document or evidence before me to hold that the charge against the concerned workman was established on the materials produced before the enquiry officer and that the said enquiry was made after giving proper notice to the concerned workman. I hold that the alleged charge against the concerned workman was not established before the enquiry officer.

In the result, I hold that the dismissal of the concerned workman Shri Kalpu Gope from service with effect from 7-7-1981 is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman in service with effect from 7-7-81 with all back wages and consequential benefits.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(298)|81-D.II(A)]

का.प्र. 3335 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3335.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 196 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Putkee Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. S. Bhattacharjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. N. Prasad, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 28th September, 1988

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(402)-85-D.III(A), dated, the 2nd June, 1985.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri Sujit Kumar Dutta, Assistant Foreman in Putkee Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be given promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade ‘B’ with retrospective effect is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen Shri Sujit Kumar Dutta was working as Asstt. Foreman (E) at Putkee Colliery in Area No. VII of M/s. ECCL. He was appointed in E&M discipline on 20-7-1971. He was promoted as Asstt. Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C with effect from 1-4-1979 vide office order dated 22-5-1979 along with others including Shri Sunil Kumar Adak. Shri Adak was subsequently transferred to Bansdeonur Colliery which is another unit of Area No. VII. The concerned workman Shri Sujit Kumar Dutta (S. K. Dutta) was senior to Shri Adak. The seniority list of personnel in E&M discipline who were in Technical Grade-C was circulated by the Personnel Manager of BCCL Headquarters vide the list dated 23/26-11-81. In March, 1982 call letters were issued to Asstt. Foreman in Technical Grade-C to appear in interview in the matter of their promotion to Technical Grade-B and an interview was held for that purpose on 19-3-1982. Shri Adak received call letters for the said interview but the concerned workman did not get any call letters to appear in the interview. The concerned workman waited to receive the call to appear

in the interview. When the interview was over he applied to the management on 22-3-1982 for consideration of his case and he pointed out that the concerned workman and Shri Adak entered in Technical Grade-C on the same date i.e. on 1-4-1979. Thereafter the concerned workman again applied to the management on 28-1-1983 and 2-9-1983 to consider his case for promotion pointing out that some persons whose names did not appear in the seniority list were promoted in Technical Grade-B. He also pointed that Shri A. K. Jha, Electrician was directly promoted to Technical Grade-B by the General Manager. The management disregarded all the representations of the concerned workman and issued an office order dated 15-9-1983 promoting Shri Sunil Kumar Adak to the post of Foreman in Technical Grade-B without considering the case of the concerned workman although the concerned workman is senior and better qualified than Shri Adak. The said act of the management was arbitrary and unjust.

The case of the workmen further is that the case of Shri B. K. Banerjee and R. K. Tewari were considered for promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B although they had entered in Technical and supervisory Grade-C as Asstt. Foreman on 12-4-79. Both of them were promoted vide office order dated 15-9-1983. Both of them were junior to the concerned workman possessing less technical qualification. On the above facts it is prayed that an Award be passed directing the management to promote the concerned workman to the post of Foreman in Technical Grade-B with effect from 15-9-1983 and to give all the wages and benefits which have been given to Shri Adak on promotion with retrospective effect.

The case of the management is that a few posts of Foreman E&M in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B fell vacant in the year 1981. For the promotion to the post of Foreman (E&M) Technical and Supervisory Grade-B all eligible departmental Asstt. Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C were to be considered by the D.P.C. In accordance with the cadre scheme the consideration zone for promotion to the post of Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-B was the company i.e. all eligible Asstt. Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C working in the company irrespective of their place of posting whether in area unit or headquarters were to be considered. In order to prepare the seniority list of Asstt. Foreman their particulars were obtained by the Personnel department of headquarters from different unit, areas and department of the headquarter. On the particulars received, the personnel department of the headquarters prepared a provisional seniority list and circulated the same to all the concerned unit inviting objection, if any, from the concerned employees. After considering the representation or objections received the final seniority list was notified and published vide Headquarters Circular dated 22/26-11-1981.

A departmental promotion committee was constituted by the competent authority to consider all the eligible Asstt. Foreman in Technical Grade-C for promotion to the post of Foreman Technical Grade-B. As the list of departmental candidates was large in

number and were scattered all over the company, the D.P.C. held its deliberation at different centres. The D.P.C. met in the month of March, 1982 as well as they decided to consider all such departmental candidates who had entered the grade of Asstt. Foreman Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on or before 31-3-1979 as the cadre scheme laid down 3 years experience in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C as eligibility norms for promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B. The left out candidates who could not appear or were absent on the date fixed by the D.P.C. in the month of March, 1982 were interviewed by the D.P.C. on 5-5-1982. The D.P.C., after considering the eligible candidates and having regard to their qualification, experience, technical competency and performance report prepared a panel of 113 candidates and recommended their promotion from Technical and Supervisory Grade-C to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B. Out of the said recommended list employees were promoted from Technical and Supervisory Grade-C to the post of Foreman in Technical Grade-B from time to time depending upon the availability of the post. The last man in the panel Shri Gouranga Dasgupta was promoted vide office order dated 15-9-1983 and Shri S. K. Adak was also promoted to the post of Foreman under the same office order dated 15-9-1983. The name of Shri S. K. Adak was placed in Sl. No. 86 in the provisional and 109 in the final seniority list on the information received from the area. This happened due to the fact that in the particulars furnished by the area about Shri Adak he was shown to have entered in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 1-3-1979. No objection was raised by the concerned workman or any other Asstt. Foreman regarding the date of entry of Shri Adak in Technical Grade-C which was shown as 1-3-1979.

Subsequently after a gap of nearly 2 years from the date of promotion of Shri Adak an industrial dispute was raised on behalf of the concerned workman alleging that he had wrongly been superseded by his junior Shri Adak. It was further alleged that Shri Adak had been promoted to the post of Asstt. Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 1-4-1979 along with the concerned workman and that Shri Adak was junior to the concerned workman. As an industrial dispute had been raised on behalf of the concerned workman the records were rechecked and reference was made to the Area and it was learnt that in fact Shri Adak had become Asstt. Foreman on 1-4-1979 and not on 1-3-1979 and that a mistake had occurred in the seniority list. On detection of the said mistake the matter was brought to the notice of AIC(C) during the conciliation state and it was clarified by the management that Shri Adak had been wrongly promoted and hence corrective measures were being taken to rectify the same. Action was taken by the management to rectify the same and with the approval of the competent authority promotion of Shri Adak was cancelled with retrospective effect from the date of the promotion order issued on 15-9-1983. The main grievance of the concerned workman is alleged supersession by junior Shri S. K. Adak. As the promotion order of Shri Adak has already been cancelled the concerned workman has now no grievance or dispute about the alleged supersession. No other Asstt. Foreman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C Junior to the concerned workman

has been promoted to the post of Foreman Technical and Supervisory Grade-B. Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishikant Tewary had come to the Technical and Supervisory Grade-C as Asstt. Foreman on 12-3-79 whereas the concerned workman came to the said grade on 1-4-1979. Thus Shri Rishi Kant Tewary and B. K. Banerjee were not junior to the concerned workman. In the seniority list there were error in respect of Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishi Kant Tewary regarding the date on which they came in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C. After verification of their service details and bio-data presented by the respective area at the time of D.P.C. their case was considered as it was found that they had come in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 12-3-1979. In view of the above submission made on behalf of the workmen for giving retrospective promotion to the concerned workman in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C is not justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The point for decision in this case is whether the concerned workman should be given promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B for the date Shri S. K. Adak was given promotion in Technical Supervisory Grade-B on 15-9-1983.

The workmen and the management have each examined one witness in support of their respective case. The documents of the workmen have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-4 and the documents of the management have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-7.

Some facts are admitted. The concerned workman and Shri S. K. Adak were both promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C with effect from 1-4-1979. Ext. W-1 is the office order dated 22/25-5-1979 which shows that the concerned workman S. K. Dutta and Shri S. K. Adak were promoted as Asstt. Foreman in Technical Grade-C with effect from 1-4-1979. It is admitted fact that Shri S. K. Adak was promoted to the post of Technical and Supervisory Grade-B as Foreman as there was a mistake in the final seniority list of Technical and Supervisory Grade-C. The final seniority list is contained in Ext. M-3. At page-6 of the list it will appear that 1-3-1979 is shown as the date of entry of Shri Sunil Kumar Adak in the present Grade-C. The said entry is at Sl. No. 109. It was appear from Sl. No. 117 of the list that Shri B. K. Banerjee's date of entry in Grade-C is shown as 12-4-1979 and so is the case in respect of Rishi Kant Tewary in Sl. No. 118. Undoubtedly, there is a mistake in respect of the date of entry of Shri Sunil Kumar Adak in Grade-C on 1-3-1979 as shown in the final seniority list as it will appear clear from Ext. W-1 that Shri Sunil Kumar Adak and the concerned workman promoted in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 1-4-1979. It is stated in the W.S. of the management that when the concerned workman raised the industrial dispute, the management enquired and found that the date of entry of Shri Adak in Grade-C as shown in the seniority list Ext. M-3 as 1-3-1979 was wrong. The management cancelled the promotion of Shri Adak. Ext. M-7 is the office order dated 4/6-8-1986 by which the promotion order of Shri Adak was cancelled with effect from the date of its issue as Shri Adak had not completed the requisite period of service at the time of holding the D.P.C. in December, 1983, his date of promotion in

Technical Grade-C being 1-4-1979. The management has also produced Ext. M-4 which is a proforma sent by the Reporting officer dated 31-12-80 in which the date from which Shri Adak was working in Technical Grade-C is noted as 1-3-1979. The case of the management is that as the area office had sent by the Reporting officer dated 31-12-89 in entry of Shri Adak in Technical Grade-C on 1-3-1979 the said date was entered in the final seniority list leading to the promotion of Shri Adak and when it was found that Shri Adak was promoted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-C, on 1-4-1979 his promotion was cancelled. In view of the fact that the promotion of Shri Adak has already been cancelled the concerned workman now cannot claim to be promoted taking into consideration the case of promotion of Shri Adak as the said promotion of Shri Adak has been cancelled and was reverted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-C from the date of the order of his promotion to Grade-B.

The concerned workman has subsequently raised in his rejoinder to the W.S. of the management that Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishikant Tewary who have been promoted to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B were junior to him and as such the concerned workman also should be promoted to Grade-B. The management has produced Ext. M-5 the bio data of life out E&M personnel in Technical Grade-C working in different area under BCCL. In the final seniority list Ext. M-3 the date of entry in Technical Grade-C of Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishikant Tewary is shown as 12-4-1979 and on its basis the concerned workman was correct in raising the objection that they have been promoted to Technical Grade-B and the concerned workman has not been promoted to Technical Grade-B although his date of entry in Grade-C was 1-3-1979 as shown in Ext. M-3. It has already been shown in the case of Shri Adak that the date of his entry in Technical Grade-C was not correct and it is submitted on behalf of the management that even in regard to Shri Banerjee and Shri Tewary also there was a mistake in the date of their entry in Grade-C as shown in the final seniority list Ext. M-3. On reference to Ext. M-5 it will appear that in the list dated 24-3-1982 the name of Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishikant Tewary is shown in Sl. No. 16 and 17. It will further appear from bio data of Shri B. K. Banerjee and Rishikant Tewary that their date of entry in Grade-C was 12-3-1979. It will thus appear that Shri Banerjee and Shri Tewary entered in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 12-3-1979 and as such they were senior to the concerned workman who had entered in Technical and Supervisory Grade-C on 1-4-1979. WW-1 the concerned workman has stated that Shri B. K. Banerjee and Shri R. K. Tewary were junior to him. He has admitted that he was promoted in Technical Grade-C on 1-4-1979. He has stated that for promotion to the supervisory Grade-B one must have experience of 3 years in Grade-C. He has admitted that the D.P.C. was held in March, 1982 for promotion to supervisory Grade-C to B. In cross-examination he has stated that he does not know if Shri Banerjee and Tewary were promoted to the post of Asstt. Foreman on 12-3-1979. He also does not know if there were mistakes in the particulars sent by the area and therefore BCCL made correction subsequently in the seniority list. MW-1 has

also stated about the minimum experience of 3 years in Technical Grade-C which was required for promotion to Technical Grade-B. He has stated that those who had completed 3 years experience in Technical Grade-C on 31-3-1982 were considered for promotion in Technical Grade-B by the D.P.C. He has further stated that the concerned workman was placed in Technical Grade-C on 1-4-1979 and as such his case for promotion was not considered by the D.P.C. In cross-examination MW-1 he stated that Shri Banerjee and Tewary were recommended by the D.P.C. for promotion and that they had represented before the D.P.C. that their date of entry in Technical Grade-C was wrong in the seniority list and the D.P.C. found that Shri Banerjee and Shri Tewary were placed in Technical Grade-C on 12-3-1979. Thus it will appear that there is positive material to show that Shri Banerjee and Shri Tewary had entered Grade-C on 12-3-1979 and had completed 3 years of experience in Technical Grade-C prior to 31-3-1982 and the concerned workman who had entered in Grade-C on 1-4-1979 had not completed three years experience on 31-3-1982. Accordingly the case of the concerned workman that he was senior to Shri Banerjee and Shri Tewary is not correct and it will appear from the discussions made above that Shri Banerjee and Tewary were senior to the concerned workman and had completed three years experience at the time of consideration for promotion. The evidence of MW-1 is further supported by the promotion policy of E&M non-executive cadre in BCCL vide Ext. M-1 and the minutes of D.P.C.-cum-trade test for promotion from Technical Grade-C to B Ext. M-6.

Ext. W-2 is equivalent to Ext. M-3 and is the final seniority list of Technical and Supervisory Grade-C to which I have referred to above. Ext. W-3, W-3|1 and W-3|2 are the letters written by the concerned workman to the authorities for his promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade-B. Ext. W-4 dated 15-9-1983 is the office order by which Shri Banerjee and R. K. Tewary along with Shri Sunil Kumar Adak were promoted from Technical Grade-C to Technical Grade-B. I have already held above that the promotion of Shri Sunil Kumar Adak made by this office order was subsequently cancelled vide Ext. M-7. The letters Ext. W-3 series only state the case of the concerned workman and is no proof of the fact that the concerned workman was senior to Shri B. K. Banerjee and R. K. Tewary.

In view of the discussions made above, I do not find that the case of the concerned workman has been superseded by his juniors in promotion from Technical Grade-C to Technical Grade-B.

In the result, I hold that the demand of RCMS that the concerned workman Shri Sujit Kumar Dutta, Asstt. Foreman in Putkee Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be given promotion to Technical and Supervisory Grade 'B' with retrospective effect is not justified and consequently the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. J-20012(402)/85-D.III(A)|D.IV(A)]
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.भा. 3336 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अनुबंध में दर्शाए गए, राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33-क के अधीन श्री सी. ओडुसियाह द्वारा एच.एम.टी. वाच फैक्टरी, बंगलोर के प्रबंधन के खिलाफ दायर की गई शिकायत के बारे में है।

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988

S.O. 3336.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri C. Oduchia against the management of HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Complaint No. NTB-3 of 1985

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB 1 of 1984)

PARTIES :

Shri C. Oduchia : Complainant.

V/s.

The Managing Director, H.M.T. Ltd., Bangalore : Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant : Mr. K. P. Sachindranath, President, Karnataka Karmika Congress, Bangalore.

For the Respondent : Mr. B.C. Prabhakar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Machine Tools STATE : Karnataka. Bombay, dated the 20th day of April, 1988.

AWARD

The Complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act on the ground that the Respondent inflicted several punishments on him during the pendency of NTB Reference No. 1 of 1984 in violation of Section 33 of the I.D. Act.

2. After recording evidence it was held that Section 33 was committed breach of and hence the complaint was maintainable. The management, however, was given liberty to lead evidence to prove the misconduct in this proceeding. Accordingly evidence was led by both sides and elaborate arguments were advanced. However when the matter was fixed for orders, the parties requested to defer the order as

they were negotiating for an amicable settlement. This request was granted in the interest of good labour relations and after seeking several postponements on that ground the parties filed joint settlement memo on 1-4-1988 and prayed for order in terms of the settlement.

3. The dispute is settled on the following terms :—

- “(a) It is agreed to withdraw the punishment of stoppage of increments awarded against the complainant. Consequently, the complainant will be eligible for wages and other consequential benefits.
- (b) It is agreed to treat the period of suspension pending enquiry as on duty, and consequently pay the wages and other consequential benefits for the said period.
- (c) In respect of the charges that have been levelled against the complainant, as per the chargesheet dated 5-9-1982 the management has given him a letter, advising him not to indulge in such incidents in future. Further, the HMT Karmika Sangha of which the complainant is a member, has submitted a letter to the respondent management, regretting the entire incident and assuring that, in future, their members will not give room for such incidents.”

4. In my view the settlement is in the interest of the workman as well as the management and may result in better industrial relations. I therefore accept the settlement and pass order in terms of the settlement.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-51037/2/88-J&E(SS)]

का.भा. 3337 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अनुबंध में दर्शाए गए, राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33-क के अधीन मैसर्स सी. दासप्पा एंड टी. गुरुराजा राव द्वारा एच.एम.टी. वाच फैक्टरी, बंगलोर के प्रबंधन के खिलाफ दायर की गई शिकायत के बारे में है।

S.O. 3337.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Messrs C. Dasappa and T. Gururaja Rao against the management of HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Complaint No. NTB-1 of 1985

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 1984)

PARTIES :

Messrs. C. Dasappa and T. Gururaja Rao :
Complainants.

Vs.

The Managing Director,
Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.,
Bangalore-31—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainants : Mr. K. P. Sachindranath,
President, Karnataka Karmika Congress.For the Respondent : Mr. B. C. Prabhakar, Ad-
vocate.INDUSTRY : Machine Tools STATE : Karnataka
Bombay, dated the 20th day of April, 1988

AWARD

The Complainants have filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act on the ground that the Respondent inflicted several punishments on them during the pendency of NTB Reference No. 1 of 1984 in violation of Section 33 of the I.D. Act.

2. After recording evidence it was held that Section 33 was committed breach of and hence the complaint was maintainable. The management, however, was given liberty to lead evidence to prove the misconduct in this proceeding. Accordingly evidence was led by both sides and elaborate arguments were advanced. However when the matter was fixed for orders, the parties requested to defer the order as they were negotiating for an amicable settlement. This request was granted in the interest of good labour relations and after seeking several postponements on that ground the parties filed joined settlement memo on 1-4-1988 and prayed for order in terms of the settlement.

3. The dispute is settled on the following terms:—

- “(a) The complainants as per the understanding have submitted a letter of apology to the management, regretting the incident.
- (b) It is agreed to reduce the punishment of stoppage of two increments to one increment, cumulatively. Consequently the re-payment if any will be effected.
- (c) It is agreed to treat the period of suspension pending enquiry as on duty, and pay the wages and other consequential benefits.”

4. In my view the settlement is in the interest of the workmen as well as the management and may result in better industrial relations. I therefore accept

the settlement and pass order in terms of the settle-
ment.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-51037/2/83-I&E(SS)]

का.आ. 3338.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अनुबंध में दर्शाए गए राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33-क के अधीन श्री कृष्णाजी राव द्वारा एच. एम.टी. वाच फैक्टरी, बंगलूर के प्रबंधन के खिलाफ वायर की गई शिकायत के बारे में है।

S.O. 3338.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Krishnoji Rao against the management of HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRI-
BUNAL AT BOMBAY

Complaint No. NTB-2 of 1985

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 1984)

Parties :— Shri Krishnoji Rao : Complainant
Vs.
The Managing Director,
H.M.T. Ltd.,

Bangalore. : Respondent

Appearances :—

For the Complainant : Mr. K. P. Sachindranath,
President, Karnatak Karmika Congress.

For the Respondent : Mr. B. C. Prabhakar, Advocate
Industry : Machine Tools
State : Karnataka

Bombay, the 20th April, 1988

AWARD

The Complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act on the ground that the Respondent inflicted several punishments on him during the pendency of NTB Reference No. 1 of 1984 in violation of Section 33 of the I. D. Act.

2. After recording evidence it was held that Section 33 was committed breach of and hence the Complaint was maintainable. The management, however, was given liberty to lead evidence to prove the misconduct in this proceeding. Accordingly evidence was led by both sides and elaborate arguments were advanced. However when the matter was fixed for orders, the parties requested to defer the order as they were negotiating for an amicable settlement. This request was granted in the interest of good labour relations and after seeking several postponements on that ground the parties filed joined settlement memo

on 1-4-1988 and prayed for order in terms of the settlement.

3. The dispute is settled on the following terms :—

- “(a) The complaint as per the understanding has submitted a letter of apology to the management, regretting the incident.
- (b) It is agreed to reduce the punishment of stoppage of two increments to one increment, cumulatively. Consequently the repayment if any will be effected.
- (c) It is agreed to treat the period of suspension pending enquiry as on duty, and pay the wages and other consequential benefits.”

4. In my view the settlement is in the interest of the workman as well as the management and may result in better industrial relations. I therefore accept the settlement and pass order in terms of the settlement.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-51037/2/83/I&E(SS)]

का.आ. 3339.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, अनुबंध में दर्शाए गए राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण बम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33-क के अधीन श्री सी. नागराज द्वारा एच.एम.टी. वाच फैक्टरी; बंगलूर के प्रबंधन के खिलाफ दायर की गई शिकायत के बारे में है।

S.O. 3339.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri C. Nagaraj against the management of HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore.

ANNEXURE BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

COMPLAINT NO. NTB-40 OF 1986

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 1984)

PARTIES :

Shri C. Nagaraj, T. No. 11338, Inspection,
HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore-560031.
Complainant

V/s.

The General Manager, HMT Watch Factory,
Bangalore-560031. Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—Mr. K. P. Sachindranath.

For the Respondent—Mr. B. C. Prabhakar,
Advocate.

Industry—Machine Tools.

Bangalore, dated the 16th day of June, 1988.

ORDER

The complainant, who is working as C-Grade Senior Inspector in the H.M.T. Watch Factory has filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, for alleged alteration of conditions of his service by the management during the pendency of Reference No. NTB-1 of 1984. According to him, deduction of Rs. 800 p.m. from his salary as loan instalment and recovering Rs. 710 p.m. as rent of the premises allotted to him for residence at monthly rent of Rs. 21 p.m., as an incidence of service in contravention of the standing orders amount to alteration of the conditions of his service, which is not permitted by S. 33(2) of the I.D. Act.

2. The management has challenged the maintainability of the complaint on the ground that the impugned actions do not contravene Section 33-(2) in any manner.

3. The complainant was given loan assistance of Rs. 8400 for construction of residential accommodation in accordance with the scheme for providing financial assistance for construction/purchase of residential accommodation and the rules and procedure formulated thereunder. The advance was repayable in 105 instalments commencing from 1-11-1985 or from the completion of the house whichever was earlier. Rule 10.2 of the H.M.T. House Building Advance (Grant and Recovery Rules) provides that recovery of the advance shall be effected through the monthly pay/leave salary bills of the employee concerned by the company. It is under this rule that the company is deducting Rs. 800 p.m. from the salary of the complainant towards repayment of the loan assistance.

4. Rule 12.2 inter alia further provides that an employee who has been granted advance for construction/purchase of a house/ownership flat will not be allotted company's accommodation or if already allotted will have to vacate the same within two months of the completion of construction/purchase flat/ownership flat, if it is at the same place where the accommodation provided to the employee is located. But there is no rule which stipulates that if such an employee does not vacate the accommodation allotted to him, the company will be entitled to recover commercial rent from him. Rule 12.2 only provides that refusal to vacate the allotted accommodation within the stipulated period will be treated as an act of misconduct and the employee will be liable for disciplinary action under the company's rules.

5. There is also no standing order which enables the company to levy commercial rent and deduct it from the salary of an employee, who has taken financial assistance from the company for construction of his house and who refuses to vacate the premises allotted to him as an incidence of his service, even after two months of completion of the construction of the residential accommodation for which financial assistance was given to him by the company. On the contrary standing order 13.1 permits only

those deductions from the salary which are permitted by the Payment of Wages Act. Clause (d) of sub-section (2) of S. 7 of the Payment of Wages Act permits deduction for house accommodation supplied by the employer. But the deduction can be of the normal rent charged by the employer for the premises and not the commercial rent or penal rent charged by the employer for failure or refusal of the employee, to vacate in compliance with the terms of the agreement under which he is given financial assistance for construction of his own house. The action of the management in charging Rs. 710 p.m. as commercial rent in place of normal rent of Rs. 21 p.m. and deduction of the commercial rent from the salary of the complainant amounts to alteration in the service conditions in contravention of standing order 13.1. Deduction on account of recovery of the construction loan is covered by clause (fff) of S. 7(2) of the payment of wages act and hence was permissible under Standing Order 13.1.

6. Section 33-(2) permits alteration in conditions of service in accordance with the Standing Orders. As the deduction was made in contravention of Standing Order 13.1 during the pendency of Reference no. NTB-1 of 1984, Section 33 was contravened. The complaint therefore is maintainable.

Bombay, dated the 12th September, 1988.

AWARD-PART-II

7. As held by me above, the action of the management in deducting commercial rent from the wages of the complainant was in contravention of standing order 13.1. As the action was taken during the pendency of Reference no. NTB-1/84 before this Tribunal, section 33 was contravened. The opposite party has tried to justify the action on the ground that as the complainant failed to vacate the accommodation within the time stipulated by the loan agreement, the management was entitled to charge commercial rent for the premises allotted to the complainant as an incidence of service.

8. Reliance is placed on the letter dated 24-9-1983 addressed by the opposite party to the Asst. General Manager, Civil Engineering, Town Administration, H.M.T. according sanction to the proposal of the latter to charge commercial rent to colony residents residing in the allotted premises after their authorisation came to an end, at varying rates. The residents to whom commercial rent became chargeable by virtue of this sanction included officers/employees who availed of house building advance from the company and continued to stay in the company's quarters beyond the period permitted by the H.M.T. House Building Advance (Grant and Recovery Rules) hereinafter referred to as H.B.A. Rules.

9. As mentioned in the preliminary order, the HBA Rules do not empower the company to charge commercial rent for the premises allotted to a workman as an incidence of service, for his failure or refusal to vacate the said premises beyond the period permitted by the said rules. Nor does the loan agreement contain such a stipulation. There is no provision in the standing order which empowers the company

to charge commercial rent for the premises allotted to a workman as an incidence of service. As long as the workman is in the employment, the company cannot charge commercial rent for the premises allotted to the workman as an incidence of service. The conditions of service are governed by the standing orders, which do not permit such an action. Hence even assuming that the opposite party, in his capacity as General Manager, was competent to accord sanction to the proposal made by the Asst. Manager, Civil Engineering Department he had no authority to modify the service conditions of the workman dehors the standing orders. The action in charging commercial rent and deducting it from the wages of the workman was illegal as well as unjustified.

10. The opposite party is therefore directed to forthwith stop deducting commercial rent from the wages of the complainant and refund the amount, in excess of the normal rent of the allotted premises, deducted from the wages of the workman so far.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No.L-51037/2/83-I&E(SS)]

का. आ. 3340.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, अनुबंध में दर्शाए गए राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 33-क के अधीन मैमर्स एस.के. थिमैया, सी. हुचीरायया एंड एल. शिवलिंगया द्वारा एच.एम.टी. वाच फैक्टरी, बंगलूर के प्रबंधक के खिलाफ दायर की गई शिकायत के बारे में है।

S.O. 3340.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Messrs. H.K. Thimmaiah, C. Hacheeraiah and L. Shivalingaiah against the management of HMT Watch Factory, Bangalore.

ANNEXURE

Before the National Industrial Tribunal at Bombay

Complaint No. NTB-4 of 1985

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 1984)

PARTIES :

Messrs. H. K. Thimmaiah, C. Hacheeraiah and L. Shivalingaiah. : Complainants,

Vs.

The Managing Director, H.M.T. Ltd., Bangalore-31 : Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainants : Mr. K. P. Sachindranath, President, Karnataka Karmika Congress, Bangalore.

For the Respondent : Mr. B. C. Prabhakar,
Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Machine Tools STATE : Karnataka
Bombay, dated the 20th day of April, 1988

AWARD

The Complainants have filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the I.D. Act on the ground that the Respondent inflicted several punishments on them during the pendency of NTB Reference No. I of 1984 in violation of Section 33 of the I.D. Act.

2. After recording evidence it was held that Section 33 was committed breach of and hence the complaint was maintainable. The management, however, was given liberty to lead evidence to prove the misconduct in this proceeding. Accordingly evidence was led by both sides and elaborate arguments were advanced. However when the matter was fixed for orders, the parties requested to defer the order as they were negotiating for an amicable settlement. This request was granted in the interest of good labour relations and after seeking several postponements on that ground the parties filed joint settlement memo on 1-4-1988 and prayed for order in terms of the settlement.

3. The dispute is settled on the following terms:—

“(a) It is agreed to withdraw the punishment of stoppage of increments awarded against the complainants. Consequently, the complainants will be eligible for wages and other consequential benefits

(b) It is agreed to treat the period of suspension pending enquiry as on duty, and consequently pay the wages and other consequential benefits if any for the said period.

(c) In respect of the charges that have been levelled against the complainants, as per the chargesheets dated 5-9-1982, the management has given them letters advising them not to indulge in such incidents in future. Further, the HMT Karmika Sangha of which the complainants are members, has submitted a letter to the respondent management, regretting the entire incident and assuring that, in future, these members will not give room for such incidents.”

4. In my view the settlement is in the interest of the workmen as well as the management and may result in better industrial relations. I therefore accept the settlement and pass order in terms of the settlement.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-51037/2183-IXE(55)]

JAYALAKSHMI JAYARAMAN, Dy. Director

नं० दिल्ली, 14 अक्तूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3341.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान
(अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971
(1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का
प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3,

उपखंड (ii), तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 1978 में प्रकाशित,
भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की, अधिसूचना सं. का.आ.
3723, तारीख 13 दिसम्बर, को, उन बातों के सिवाय
अधिकृत करते हुए, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पहले किया
गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है, नीचे की सारणी
के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को, जो सरकार के
राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए
संपदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के
स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत उक्त
अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन संपदा अधिकारियों को
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित कसबों का पालन
करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमा
1. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, (उत्तर पूर्वी प्रदेश गुवाहाटी)	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से गुवाहाटी, शिलांग और अगर- तला में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।
2. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, (आंध्र प्रदेश), हैदराबाद	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।
3. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (केरल) त्रिवेन्द्रम	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से केरल राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।

1	2	1	2
4. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (बिहार) पटना	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से बिहार राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।	9. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (राजस्थान) जयपुर ।	या उसकी ओर से कर्नाटक राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।
5. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (गुजरात) अहमदाबाद ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से गुजरात राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।	10. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (तमिलनाडु) मद्रास ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से राजस्थान राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।
6. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (उड़ीसा) भुवनेश्वर ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से उड़ीसा राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।	11. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) कलकत्ता ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से तमिलनाडु राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।
7. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (पंजाब) चंडीगढ़ ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पंजाब राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।	12. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (महाराष्ट्र) मुम्बई ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।
8. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त (कर्नाटक) बंगलूर ।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से महाराष्ट्र राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर ।		

13. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त (उत्तर प्रदेश) कानपुर।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।	15. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त (मध्य प्रदेश) इंदौर	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।
14. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, दिल्ली और केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त (स्थानीय प्रशासन)।	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।	16. प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त (हरियाणा) फरीदाबाद	कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5-क के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित न्यासी बोर्ड के या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से हरियाणा राज्य में पट्टे पर लिये गये या अधिग्रहण किये गये सभी भवन और परिसर।

[डी. 11011(1)/88-एसएस III]
मीना गुप्ता, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1988.

S.O. 3341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Notification No. S.O. 3723 dated the 13th December, 1978, Published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th December, 1978, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column(1) of the Table below, being gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, (North Eastern Region) Guwahati.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in Guwahati, Shillong and Agartala
2. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, (Andhra Pradesh), Hyderabad.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

1	2
3. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, (Kerala), Trivandrum.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Kerala.
4. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Bihar), Patna.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Bihar.
5. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Gujarat), Ahmedabad.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Gujarat.
6. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Orissa), Bhubaneshwar.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Orissa.
7. The Regional Provident Fund (Punjab), Chandigarh.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Punjab.
8. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Karnataka), Bangalore.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Karnataka.
9. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Rajasthan), Jaipur.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Rajasthan.
10. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Tamil Nadu), Madras.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
11. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (West Bengal), Calcutta.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of West Bengal.
12. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Maharashtra), Bombay.	All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Maharashtra.

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| 13. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Uttar Pradesh), Kanpur | All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Uttar Pradesh. |
| 14. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi as well as the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Local Administration), in the Office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi | All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the Union Territory of Delhi. |
| 15. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Madhya Pradesh), Indore. | All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Madhya Pradesh. |
| 16. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Haryana), Faridabad | All buildings and premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Board of Trustees constituted by the Central Government under section 5-A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) in the State of Haryana |

[D-11011(1)/88-SS III]

MEENA GUPTA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1988

AND

Their Workmen

का.आ. 3342.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध निगमों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण संख्या 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 अक्टूबर, 1988 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1988

S.O. 3342.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Bombay, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/58 of 1987

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of State Bank of India

APPEARANCES :

INDUSTRY : Banking STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, dated the 14th September, 1988

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-12012/643/86-D.II(A) dated 17-11-1987, has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

“Whether the action of the Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region-III, Aurangabad in terminating the services of Shri R. V. Telrandhe, Clerk w.c.f. 21-10-85 is justified? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?”

2. Pending this reference the State Bank of India sent a letter dated 18-6-1988 to this Tribunal stating that the said workman has already been reappointed in the Bank's service with effect from 28-2-1988 at their Jamner Branch. The said workman also sent a letter dated 29-2-1988 to this Tribunal stating that he has been reinstated in the service of the Bank. Para 6 of the letter is material, which is thus :—

"In view of my reinstatement in the services of the bank and also in view of the fact that opposite party bank has agreed to give me full benefit of past service. I am inclined to withdraw the case filed before your honour for its adjudication."

3. Therefore, as the said workman has already been reinstated in the service of the said Bank with full past benefits of the service, the present reference stands disposed of.

Award accordingly.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012|643|86-D.II(A)|D.III(A)]
P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3343.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्स ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. की नूतनडङ्गा कोलियरी के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1988

S.O. 3343. In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award, for the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nutandanga Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th October, 1988.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 128 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nutandanga Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employer—Mr. P. Banerjee, Advocate with Mr. S. K. Choubey, Senior Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012|15|87-D. IV(B) dated 3rd September, 1987, the Government of India, in

the Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of Nutandanga Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Nutandanga, Dist. Burdwan, in refusing employment to Sri Uchit Bhuiya, Wagon Loader, is justified ? If not, to what relief, the concerned workman is entitled ?"

2. The case is called out. Nobody appears on behalf of the union in spite of the service of notice upon the Union by registered post. It appears from the record that on previous occasion also none appeared on behalf of union in spite of service of notice upon the union.

3. In the circumstances, it appears that the union or the workman concerned are not interested to proceed with the case and in such cases I have no other alternative but to pass a 'No dispute Award' and accordingly I do so.

This is my Award.

Dated, the Calcutta,
28th September, 1988

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012|15|87-D. IV(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3344.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व सिगरानी कोलियरीज कं.लि., मंडामारी व रामकृष्णापुर डिवीजन के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1988

S.O. 3344.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. Mandamarri and Ramkrishnapur Division and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-10-88.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : AT HYDERABAD

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1988

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 48 OF 1984

BETWEEN :

The Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Mandamarri and Ramkrishnapur Division, Kalyankhani, P.O. Adilabad Dist., A.P.,

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Mandamarri and Ramkrishnapur Division, Kalyankhani P.O., Adilabad District, A.P.

APPEARANCES :

Sarvasri V. Venkata Ramana and V. Srinivas,
Advocates for the Workmen.

Sarvasri K. Srinivasa Murthy, H. K. Saigal and
Miss G. Sudha, Advocates for the
Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-22011(12)84-D. III(B) dated 21-7-1984 referred the following dispute under Sections 10(1)(d) and 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their Workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the workmen employed in Kalyanikhani-5 Incline of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, who were acting as Trammers, Coal Cutters, Timberman, Lineman, Pump Khalasis and Hauler Khalasis from 1981 are entitled to be confirmed against the same posts ? If so, to what relief are they entitled and from what date ?"

2. The reference in this case is by an Order dated 21st July 1984 and it was received in this Tribunal on 27th July, 1984 and it was numbered as Industrial dispute No. 48 of 1984. The main dispute referred to this Tribunal runs as follows :

"Whether the workman employed in Kalyanikhani-5 Incline of S.C. Company Limited who were acting as Trammers, Coal Cutters, Timbermen, Lineman, Pump Khalasis and Hauler Khalasis from 1981 are entitled to be confirmed against the same post.

3. An elaborate claim statement was filed and a counter was also filed. Subsequently the enquiry took place and five witnesses were examined for the workmen and two witnesses were examined for the Management. Ex. W1 and W2 were marked on behalf of the Workers and Exs. M1 to M16 were marked on behalf of the Management. After the enquiry proceedings progressed upto that stage on 24-7-1986 M. W2 examination was closed and the matter was posted for further evidence of the Management to 25-8-1986. On 25-8-1986 on the ground that the management counsel did not report for further evidence of management. The Management evidence was closed and the matter was posted for arguments to 30-8-1986. On 30-8-1986 the Management made a request by way of Memo to reopen the case for further evidence of the Management. The matter was posted to 30th September, 1986 for further evidence of the Management. On that day though the workers representative were present, the Advocate for the Management was not present and Sri S. B. Tiwari Underground Manager, on behalf of the Management filed a Memo M. P. No. 357/86 stating that the management filed a Writ Petition No. 12225/86 in the High Court and in view of that Writ Petition they are not proceeding further in the matter. Subsequently on different dates there was no representation for the management and the Management was non-separative. In the meanwhile on 13-10-1986 Sri Datta Prasad Rao for the Management filed a copy of the new office bearers and it was numbered as M. P. No. 397/86 and it was represented that the new Union and

the Management is ready for compromise talks. On 22-1-1987 the Tribunal closed M. P. No. 397/86 which relates to the new office bearers and it also rejected M. P. No. 357/86 filed on behalf of the Management. Then for some time the representatives of the previous Union Office bearers as well as the representatives of the new office bearers headed by Sri B. Venkat Rao were appearing in the Tribunal and Sri B. Venkat Rao filed M. P. No. 39/87 requesting that as the Working President of Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union Ramakrishnapur he may kindly be allowed to represent the case before the Tribunal. Then industrial dispute was taken along with M. P. No. 39/87 on 17-3-1987. The Management sent by post M. P. No. 79/87 informing the Tribunal that the Management does not have confidence in the then Chairman and no useful purpose would be served in attending the hearing. That M. P. requested that in this background the Tribunal may defer the matter. All this trouble arose and the non-cooperation by the Management with the Tribunal took place when Sri J. Venugopala Rao was Presiding Officer of the Tribunal.

4. The Industrial Dispute was being called along with M. P. No. 79/87 and M. P. No. 39/87 when Sri J. Venugopala Rao was transferred from the post of Chairman, Industrial Tribunal. Subsequently when Sri K. B. Siddappa took charge as Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, the Management and Sri V. Venkatramana, Advocate on behalf of Sri B. Venkat Rao, Working President filed into the Tribunal a Memorandum of Settlement dated 30-5-1987 as M. P. No. 39/87 and M. P. No. 29/87 were pending and as no powers were conferred on the Presiding Officer and as no Notification was issued, the matter was being called. Subsequently to the Gazette Notification being filed M. P. No. 39/87 filed on behalf of Sri B. Venkat Rao the new working President was allowed and he was permitted to represent the Union. Sri V. Venkata Ramana Advocate filed Vakalat for Sri B. Venkat Rao. At that stage a few workers filed M. P. No. 161/87 disputing the settlement. As M. P. No. 161/87 was pending, no progress could be made in the main industrial dispute from 7-9-1987 to this day though a settlement between the Management and the new Union was filed into Tribunal.

5. On this day 17-9-1988 M. P. No. 161/87 has been dismissed on the ground that Sri G. Vidya Sagar and other Advocates who filed a petition for few workers have no locus standi and that it is not open to individual workers to dispute the Settlement. After dismissal of M. P. No. 161/87 this industrial dispute is taken up for final disposal.

6. The above stated background is necessary to appreciate the reasons for the abnormal delay in disposal of this industrial dispute.

7. I shall now set out in brief the claim statement and the counter. As can be seen from the claim statement a tabular statement is given in page 4 indicating its strength on 1-3-1981 for different categories of workers and the strength on 1-3-1984 and the existing clear vacancies. It is claimed that there are 66 existing clear vacancies and as the workers who are now involved in this dispute are working. These workers ought to have been confirmed in 1981 itself as per the Standing Orders. The claim of the Management that there are surplus workers in other Mines

is not correct. Hence these persons working in Kalyanikhani 5 incline who are receiving acting allowance and working in higher categories should be confirmed as they are working from 1981 onwards. Had they been confirmed in 1981 the above acting workers would have financial benefits and other consequential benefits. Under these circumstances it is prayed that the Tribunal may be pleased to order the management to confirm them in toto with retrospective effect from 1981 from the date of their acting.

8. The counter puts the Union to strict proof of all the petition allegations; and then it mentions the various administrative methods followed for filling different types of vacancies which arise due to absenteeism, leave with pay, sick leave, casual leave etc. It also deals with the procedure followed for people in the lower category working in higher category, they are being paid officiating allowance. It also deals with time rated employees and piece rate employees and the rules applicable to them. The counter further sets out that the man power requirement of mines is periodically assessed and for Kalyanikhani 5 Incline also the man power requirements were assessed and it was found that there is surplus of staff in Kalyanikhani-5 Incline. Whenever there is any surplus or short fall man power is adjusted as per the requirements of the mine and the area. Sometimes promotions are made and same times transfers are made to adjust the surplus workmen. The contention of the Union that there are clear vacancies is not correct. There are no clear vacancies in Kalyanikhani 5 Incline as claimed in the claims statement. It is not correct to say that the man power is fixed taking into account the relievers also. The system of relievers is there to avoid the problem of surplus man power on the day of full attendance. The man power assessment for Kalyanikhani 5 Incline is assessed as Cool Cutters 122, Trammers 136, Timberman 93, Lineman 36 (wrongly put in the claim statement as Plate layer) Pump Khalasis 52, Hauler Khalasis 50 as against the above assessment of man power. The existing man power in Kalyanikhani 5 Incline is as follows :

Coal Cutter 124
Trammers 121
Timbermen 82
Lineman 32
Pump Khalasis 51
Hauler Khalasis 48

The few vacancies that exist and the few surplus staff in different categories are kept to adjust the surplus man power in old mines due to closure of certain working places in a mine or total closure of certain mines. For example Shanti Khani Mine, Belampalli is coming to a close, workmen in that Mine are transferred and adjusted in other Mines. Until these adjustments are made and completed, the officiating arrangements in the lower categories of workmen such as General Mazdoors will continue and higher category wages are being paid to them whenever they officiate in the higher categories. The Workmen are not deprived of their wages or higher wages they get opportunity to acquire better scales by working in semi-skilled and skilled jobs of higher categories. The man power data and vacancy data given in the claim statement is not correct. The workers Union is put to strict proof of the same. In addition to these facts mere officiating in a post does not give any right to a person to be promoted to the

post unless there is a clear vacancy and unless he has the requisite qualifications. It is not correct to say that the Management did not honour the Standing Orders. The claim statement misconstrued the position as per the Standing Orders. Whenever any workmen officiated in a higher category he is paid officiating allowance. The claim of the Union that sixty workmen are entitled for confirmation in their acting jobs is not correct and they are not entitled to the benefits asked for in the claim statement. The Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the industrial disputes.

9. After lot of evidence has been recorded and after there was a change of office bearers of the Union, there was a settlement between the Management and the Union and the Settlement dated 30-5-1987 was filed into the Tribunal on 17-7-1987. The requisite number of copies of the settlement have been filed into the Tribunal. After going through the settlement filed in this case, I am fully convinced that the Settlement is reasonable and it is in the best interest of the workers as well as the Management. The Union expressed its full satisfaction about the seniority list prepared and submitted to the Management and it is also satisfied with the principles adopted by the Management for affecting promotion. Both parties agreed that promotions are to be affected only on the basis of acting musters as per the prevailing practice. The Union representatives had gone through the Man power assessment reports for the relevant years and they are fully satisfied, that the figures furnished by the management in the counter regarding the vacancies position as on 1-9-1984 is correct. They are also satisfied with regard to the vacancies identified for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 and then both parties agreed for the following three terms :

- (1) The Management agrees to effect promotion notionally from 1-9-1984 and to extend monetary benefits from 1-3-1986 as shown in the annexure purely on the basis of seniority list before the Tribunal.
- (2) The Management agrees to make arrangements for payment of arrears if any within a period of four months.
- (3) The Union is fully satisfied with the above proposal.

Both parties agreed to file copies of the compromise settlement before the Tribunal and pray the Tribunal to pass an award accordingly. On behalf of the Management Sri T. V. S. Rao, Deputy C. M. E., Kalyanikhani 1 Incline and A. Pulla Reddy, Deputy Personnel Manager signed the Settlement and on behalf of the Union Sri B. Venkat Rao, Working President, T. C. M. L. Union S. Rajaiah, Vice President and V. Somaraju, Organising Secretary signed the Settlement. After going through the Settlement, I am fully convinced that the Settlement is fair and reasonable and it is in the best interest of both the parties, it would be conducive for peace and harmony in the industry and it would also help in maintaining cordial relations and industrial peace between the Management and the workers. Accordingly an Award is passed in terms of the Settlement. A copy of the Settlement is annexed to this Award.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the

seal of this Tribunal, this the 17th day of September, 1988.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined

for the Workmen :

- W.W1 S. Nagaih Reddy
- W.W2 U. Narasiah
- W.W3 S. Sivalingu
- W.W4 J. Chandraiah
- W.W5 P. Raj Reddy

Witnesses Examined
for the Management :

- M.W1 T. V. S. Rao
- M.W2 P. Chandra Kanth Sharma.

Documents marked for the Workmen

- Ex. W1 True Copy of the list of workers who are working in the existing clear vacancies in place of the workers left the Mines.
- Ex. W2 True copy of the workers of K. K. 5 who were permanent and who left the Mine due transfer, promotions, retirements, unfit and deaths.

Documents marked for the Management

- Ex. M1 Representation dt. 10-7-1981 made by S. Shanker, Coal Filler (SP) 'G' Relay, K. K. 5 to the S.M. E. K. K. 5 Incline.
- Ex. M2 Representation dt. 24-1-82 made by Neelam Laxminarayana C.F.G. No. 8 K. K. 5 to the S. M. E., K. K. 5.
- Ex. M3 Representation made by R. Rajaram to the S. M. E., K. K. 5.
- Ex. M4 Representation dt. 19-10-73 made by I. Yadagiri to S. M. E. K. K. 5.
- Ex. M5 Representation made by K. Shankariah to the Colliery Manager.
- Ex. M6 Representation dt. 6-6-78 made by R. Rajaram to S. M. E. K. K. 5.
- Ex. M7 Representation made by K. Shankariah to the Colliery Manager.
- Ex. M8 Representation made by P. Venkaty to the Divisional Superintendent, Mandamarri Division.
- Ex. M9 True Copy of the extract of man power assessment report of K. K. 5 Incline.
- Ex. M10 True copy of the letter No. IED/185/86 dt. 28-2-86 addressed by S. O. to C&M B. to all G.Ms. Agents, and Managers with regard to absenteeism relief provision, regularisation of workers in Mine and formation of panels for officiating arrangements.
- Ex. M11 Statement showing the seniority position on the basis of acting musters of the

persons who have been acting in higher categories as and when required.

- Ex. M12 True copy of the list of persons whose names are not included in the Union's claims statement. But the Management agrees to promote as they stand in the order of merit basing on acting musters (K. K. 5 Incline).
- Ex. M13 64th Annual Report and Accounts 1984-85.
- Ex. M14 True copy of the list of persons transferred to K. K. 5 Incline from other Mines.
- Ex. M15 Statement showing the particulars of Timbermen, Hauler Khalasis, Lineman, Coal Cutter, Pump Khalasis and Trammings.
- Ex. M16 Photostat copy of the Man power assessment for the year 1979-80.

JAGANNADHA RAJU, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22011/12/84-D. III(B)]

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, HYDERABAD)

I.D. No. 48/84

BETWEEN

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company
Limited Mandamarri Area.

AND

The Workman of S.C. Co. Ltd., represented by
Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union.

Hon'ble Sir,

This is to bring to your kind notice that the above dispute is pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad for adjudication.

The Management came forward for amicable settlement. Accordingly a settlement was arrived between the Management of S.C. Co. Ltd., and Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union on 30-5-1987. We are filing the Original Copy of the settlement to the Hon'ble Court.

In view of the above, we pray the Hon'ble Tribunal to pass Award accordingly.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

B. VENKAT RAO, Working President
TCMU Ltd.,

Copy to :--

The Management of S.C. Co. Ltd.,

Received copy

Sd/-

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT ARRIVED
AT ON 30-5-1987 BETWEEN THE MANAGE-
MENT OF S. C. COMPANY LIMITED, MANDA-
MARI AREA, AND THEIR WORKMEN REP-
RESENTED BY TANDUR COAL MINES LABOUR
UNION AT THE OFFICE OF G.M., MANDAMARI,
IN I.D. NO. 48/84

PARTIES PRESENT

Representing Management

1. Shri J. V. S. Rao,
Dy. Chief Mining Engineer.
K.K.1 Group.

2. Shri A. Pulla Reddy,
Dy. Personnel Manager,
Mandamari Area.

Representing Workmen

1. Shri B. Venkat Rao,
Working President,
T.C.M.L. Union.
2. Shri S. Rajaiah,
Vice-President,
T.C.M.L. Union.
3. Shri V. Somaraju,
Organising Secretary,
T.C.M.L. Union.

The Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union raised a dispute demanding promotion of certain workmen as Coalcutters, Trammers, Timbemen, Linemen, Hauler Operators and Pump Operators and the dispute is pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, for adjudication under I.D. No. 48/84. The Management and the Union discussed several times before and after the dispute was referred to the Tribunal, but could not come to an understanding because the Union was insisting to promote particular workmen bypassing seniority, whereas the Management desired to promote workmen in order of seniority basing on the acting muster particulars as per the practice in vogue. At present Shri B. Venkat Rao, Working President, Shri S. Rajaiah, Vice-President, and Shri V. Somaraju, Organising Secretary of the said Union expressed their desire to enter into a settlement with the Management in the above dispute, though the dispute was originally raised by Shri S. Nagaiah Reddy, the then President of T.C.M.L. Union. In the changed context, the legal body of the above Union, in the light of the letter issued by the Registrar of Trade Union and as stated by the Working President Shri B. Venkat Rao is the one that was submitted by him.

The Management stated that the persons under dispute have been acting only as and when required and not continuously as alleged by the Union and that they have not prepared any seniority panel (acting allowance) for the days the workers acted in higher category. The Management further stated that they have not prepared any seniority pannel during the period 1981 to 1987. The Management placed the relevant records (acting particulars) from 1979 onwards before the Union and the Union Office Bearers have gone through the acting particulars and satisfied that the persons under dispute did not act continuously. They also agreed with the other views expressed by the Management.

The Union has gone through the comments offered by the Management on Annexure-II submitted by the then President of T.C.M.L. Union in the Industrial Tribunal alongwith their claim statement in the above dispute and expressed satisfaction.

The Management made it clear during discussions that it is not the policy of the Management to coerce any one to give willingness to work on reduced category/grade and hence the Management never forced

any of the workmen under dispute to give undertakings in writing to work on reduced Category-I wages as stated by the Union. The Union also stated that the above statement is correct.

The Union expressed full satisfaction about the seniority list prepared and submitted by the Management in the Industrial Tribunal. Generally acting particulars for a period of 1-1/2 years to 2 years are taken into account for effecting promotions, whereas in this particular case, the acting particulars for a period of 4 years are taken into account, which is very fair.

Both the parties agreed that the promotions in this dispute also are to be effected only on the basis of acting musters as per the practice in vogue.

The Management placed before the Union representatives the Manpower Assessment Reports for the relevant years and the Union representatives are fully satisfied about the correctness of the figures furnished in the counter filed by the Management before the Tribunal, with regard to vacancy position in various categories as on 1-9-1984.

Some more vacancies are identified in the year 1986-87 and 1987-88. Keeping the present vacancy position in view the Management and the Union agree as follows :—

- (1) The Management agrees to effect promotions notionally from 1-9-1984 and to extend monetary benefits from 1-3-1986 as shown in the Annexure, purely on the basis of seniority list furnished before the Tribunal.
- (2) The Management agrees to make arrangements for payment of arrears, if any, within a period of 4 months.
- (3) The Union is fully satisfied with the above proposals.

Both the parties agree to file copies of the Compromisation Settlement before the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad and pray the Hon'ble Tribunal to pass Award accordingly.

In view of the above, the union has agreed to drop the case.

Representing Management

(T. V. S. RAO)
Dy. CME/KM. 1 Gr.
(A. PULLA REDDY)
Dy. PM/MM

Witnesses :

Sd/-	Representing Union (B. VENKAT RAO) Working President, TCMLU (S. RAJIAH)
Sd/-	Vice-President, TCMLU (V. SOMARAJU) Orgn. Secretary, TCMLU

KALYANKHANI NO. 5 INCLINE,

I.D. NO. 48/84

Sl. No.	Name	Present designation	Proposed designation	Sl. No. as per the claim statement.
1		2	3	4
TRAMMING				
S/Shri				
1.	Maddi Balaiah,	Gen. Maz.	Trammer	5
2.	Kokkula Komaraiah,	-do-	-do-	7
3.	Senigarapu Narsaiah,	-do-	-do-	6
4.	Siddam Lingaiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
5.	Neelam Laxminarayana,	-do-	-do-	10
6.	Marepelli Bapu,	-do-	-do-	3
7.	Uppuleti Narsaiah,	-do-	-do-	1
8.	Ollala Sailu,	Coalfiller	-do-	15
9.	Chilumula Ellaimh,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
10.	Chevula Posham,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
11.	Malla Venkaty,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
12.	Guttula Satyanarayana,	-do-	-do-	13
13.	Rampalli Sammaiah,	Gen. Maz	-do-	4
14.	Rangu Madanaiah,	Coalfiller	-do-	N.I.
15.	Samala Butchaiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
16.	Chetti Odaiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
17.	Tekulapalli Lingaiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
18.	Bandari Mohan Rao,	Gen. Maz	-do-	2
19.	Somsani Satyanarayana,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
20.	Edla Ellaiah,	Coalfiller,	-do-	N.I.
21.	Erram Saraiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
22.	Goli Laxmaiah,	Gen. Maz	-do-	N.I.
23.	Zamala Rajaiah,	Gen. Maz	-do-	(4 in PK)
24.	Nagireddy Mallesh,	-do-	-do-	(5 in PK)
25.	Thadiguppula Rajam,	-do-	-do-	(10 in C/C)
TIMBERING				
S/Shri				
26.	Dara Veeraswamy,	Gen. Maz.	Timberman	4
27.	Bonus Yadagiri,	-do-	-do-	2
28.	Kannam Mallaiah,	-do-	-do-	3
29.	Nakka Narasimhamurthy,	-do-	-do-	9
30.	Pendutha Venkatanarsu,	-do-	-do-	(8 in C/C)
31.	Janjirala Chandraiah,	-do-	-do-	7
32.	Parnandi Komaraiah,	-do-	-do-	8
33.	Saga Yadagiri,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
34.	Kaitapu Rajamouli,	-do-	-do-	11
35.	Pesara Chandraiah,	-do-	-do-	10
36.	Pachika Raja Reddy,	-do-	-do-	(1 in C/C)
37.	Mohd. Ahammed,	-do-	-do-	6
38.	Jadi Bakkaiah,	-do-	-do-	(4 in C/C)
39.	Boga Ramulu,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
40.	Rasarla Rayamallu,	-do-	-do-	(3 in C/C)
41.	Md. Sarvar Miya,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
42.	Buddi Yadagiri,	Coalfiller	-do-	N.I.
43.	Manda Laxmaiah,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
44.	Chittari Venkataiah,	Gen. Maz	-do-	(18 in C/C)

	2	3	4
45. Suppidi Sivalingu.	Gen. Maz.	Timberman	(13 in C/C)
46. Asarla Iyalaih,	Coalfiller	-do-	N.I.
47. Thangallapalli Rajamouli,	Gen. Maz.	-do-	12
48. Badarpu Nursaiah,	-do-	-do-	(4 in L/M)
49. K. Sangeeta Rao,	Coalfiller	-do-	(16 in C/C)
50. Uppu Rayamallu,	-do-	-do-	(17 in C/C)
51. Gurendla Venkataiah,	-do-	-do-	(14 in C/C)
52. Bodikala Mogili,	-do-	-do-	(15 in C/C)

LINEMEN

S/Shri

53. Patti Mallaiah,	Gen. Maz.	Lineman	N.I.
54. Marri Mysaiah,	-do-	-do-	1
55. Nandipeta Posham.	-do-	-do-	3
56. Sirra Kanakaiah,	-do-	-do-	5
57. Ravula Bapu,	-do-	-do-	N.I.
58. Kadari Posham.	-do-	-do-	(9 in Trammimg)

HAULER OPERATORS

59. Peddi Mallaiah,	Gen. Maz.	H/Op.	6
60. Seggam Rayalingu,	-do-	-do-	5
61. Seelam Rajaiah,	-do-	-do-	2

PUMP OPERATORS

62. Lankala Galaiah,	Gen. Maz.,	P/Op.	2
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SUMMARY

TRAMMING	:	25
TIMBERING	:	27
LINEMEN	:	6
HAULER OPERATORS	:	3
PUMP OPERATORS	:	1
TOTAL	:	62

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1988

का.आ. 3345.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्स ई.सी.लिम. की भरतपुर कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के रजिस्ट्रार को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-88 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1988

S.O. 3345.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharatpur Colliery of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-10-1988.

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA,
BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Industrial Dispute Case No. 3 of 1988 (Central)
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 3rd October, 1988

BETWEEN

The Management of Bharatpur Colliery of
M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

-- First Party-Management.

Versus

Their workmen

1. Sri S. B. Satapathy
2. Sri G. Maguni,
3. Sri G D. Parida &
4. Sri S. C. Jena,

Represented by the General Secretary, Bharatpur Colliery Labour Union (HMS), At P.O. South Balanda, Dist. Dhenkanal.

—Second Party—Workmen

APPEARANCES :

Shri R. K. Katare, Deputy Personnel Manager.—
For the First Party—Management.

Shri B. N. Pani, General Secretary, Bharatpur Colliery Labour Union.—For the Second Party—Workmen.

AWARD

1. The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Department in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute vide their Order No. I-24012 (138)87-D.IV(B) dated 9th February, 1988 for adjudication :—

“Whether demands of the workmen as per list mentioned hereunder to restore their seniority and other fringe benefits as admissible under NCWA-III from the date(s) of their joining in the post of E.P. Fitter by the Management of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Talcher, is lawful and justified? If so, to what relief, the workmen are entitled?”

Name (S/Sri) & Designation	Date of joining
1. S. B. Satapathy, E. P. Fitter Grade-III	27-2-1984
2. G. Maguni, E.P. Fitter Grade-III	27-2-1984
3. G. D. Parida, E.P. Fitter Grade-III	27-2-1984
4. S. C. Jena, E.P. Fitter Grade-III	27-2-1984

2. The case was posted to 3-10-1988 for filing Memorandum of settlement. Today, the representative of the First Party—Management and the General Secretary of the Union representing the workmen filed a Memorandum of Compromise and submitted that they have settled the dispute out of court in the interest of industrial peace and harmony and prayed to pass an Award in terms of the compromise. Both the parties admitted the terms of compromise before me. The compromise seems to be fair. Hence, I pass this Award in terms of the compromise. The Memorandum of Compromise do form part of the Award.

S. K. MISRA, Presiding Officer
[No. I-24012/138/87-D.IV(B)]
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

I.D. Case No. 3 of 1988 (Central)

Management of S.E.C.L. Talcher (Bharatpur Colliery).—1st Party.

Versus

Their Workmen.—2nd party.

MEMORANDUM OF COMPROMISE

A dispute arose between both the parties relating to the date of appointment as E.P. Fitter, Grade III of the workman named in the reference. It is amicably settled between the parties that 12-8-1984 will be treated as date of appointment in respect of the workman named in the reference in the post of E.P. Fitter, Grade III. Further the said workman will be entitled to get the scale of 27.44-1.15-43.54 (NCWA III) from 12-8-1984. The workman shall not claim the Seniority and scale of pay as E.P. Fitter, Grade-III from 12-2-1984 to 12-8-1984.

This is the full & final settlement of the claim of the 2nd party workman.

This settlement may not be treated as a precedent in respect of any claim which are existing or may arise.

Upon such settlement appropriate order may kindly be passed.

Bhubaneswar,

Dated : 3-10-1988.

By the 1st party

Sd/-

(R. K. KATARE)

Dy. P.M. SECL, Talcher

By the 2nd party

Sd/-

(B. N. PANI)

General Secy.,
Bharatpur Colliery
Labour Union
South Balanda